ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

D. O. HAYNES & Co. Publishers No. 3 PARK PLACE NEW YORK U. S. A.

SUBSCRIPTION:—U. S., CUBA AND MEXICO, $4.00; CANADA, $4.50; FOREIGN, $5.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

VOL. III NEW YORK, AUGUST 29, 1917 No. 51

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY

DRUG & CHEMICAL MARKETS

ESTABLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 1914 AS "WEEKLY DRUG MARKETS"

VOL. III | NEW YORK, AUGUST 29, 1917 | NO. 51

Entered as second-class matter Dec. 7, 1914 at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

United States, Cuba and Mexico . . . $4.00 a Year
To Canada . . . . . 4.50 a Year
To Foreign Countries . . . . . 5.00 a Year

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE PAYABLE STRICTLY IN ADVANCE
Checks to order of D. O. Haynes & Co.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers, No. 3 Park Place, New York

Cable Address: "ERA, New York"

BINDERS FOR THIS JOURNAL

Subscribers will find it to their advantage to save their copies of this journal for future reference. We supply a substantial Binder which holds the copies for one year. Price 75c postpaid.

Table of Contents

NARCOTIC LAW VIOLATIONS

Two physicians of New York City have been arrested within a week on the charge of selling narcotics illegally. In one case over one hundred "patients" called at the office in a short period to obtain prescriptions. If educated men licensed to practice medicine will openly violate the law and run the risk of disgrace and imprisonment it is probable that the under-world will always find ways to obtain the drugs they crave. They fear nothing but the possibility of being deprived of the narcotic, and fine and imprisonment mean only temporary inconvenience to them. One of the physicians holds a commission in the United States Army and the detectives who made the arrest found in his safe deposit box $10,000 worth of narcotics and $75,000 in Liberty bonds. Evidently this practitioner was not driven to break the laws from any pinching want.

Where do they get it? Under the law even a physician cannot have in his possession, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute or give away any opium or coca leaves or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof unless registered with the Collector of Internal Revenue. Yet great quantities of heroin and other narcotics are recovered every week in this city and in border towns. The Government statistics on opium give the impression of great scarcity and every now and then the price is jumped a dollar to emphasize the fact that the demand is greater than the supply. It is possible to control the distribution of narcotics, but the law is openly violated. Who is defying the Government and State authorities and selling indiscriminately to irresponsible persons?

Recently a physician was arrested in New York in the act of selling several thousand dollars worth of a drug which comes under the ban of the law. His home was raided and supplies worth more than $50,000 were found there. He bought part of this stock from wholesale firms, but he repeated his orders so frequently that one house became suspicious and refused his trade. It seems incomprehensible that dealers do not know a legitimate buyer from a blockade runner.

GERMANY'S FOREIGN TRADE PLANS

Germany's preparation for foreign trade is discussed in a report to the Department of Commerce by Chauncey D. Snow, who was in Germany at the outbreak of the war studying industrial conditions. Mr. Snow gives in detail the educational courses in the leading schools which furnish opportunities for students who intend to enter foreign trade. The report says Germany will make an active canvass for export trade and is already doing considerable business in the neutral countries of Scandinavia, the Netherlands, and Switzerland.

Germany has continued to do a considerable amount of export business. Manufacturers in some lines, since the outbreak of the war, have paid special attention to these countries and have actually won a larger share of the trade than they had before, because of the difficulties those countries have had in obtaining ample, prompt, and

A campaign is under way to make Mesopotamia a second Egypt. Writers are pointing out that the thing for Germany to do is to establish itself so firmly in the countries to the east that in any future contingency Germany would have overland communication with big and flourishing markets and sources of supply for raw materials all the way east to the Persian Gulf and the Red Sea. The German Levant banks are already there. Germany has already taken a hand in the construction of railroads in the Near East, and if the Germans can further irrigation and the growth of industries in that section Germany's future in world trade will be more secure. The Near East is apparently one of the great fields where German competition will be keenest.

PRODUCTS UNDER EMBARGO

A majority of the products placed under embargo by President Wilson's proclamation of Aug. 27 are of interest to the drug, chemical, dyestuff and oil trades. The following cannot be shipped without special permit:

Fuel Oils
Lubricating Oils
Hand-lantern Oil
Naphtha
Benzine
Red Oil
Kerosene
Gasoline
Fodder and Feeds
Oil Cake
Oil Meal Cake
Malt
Peanuts
Meats
Fats
Cottonseed Oil
Corn Oil
Copra
Desiccated Coconuts
Butter, Fresh
Inedible Grease
Linseed Oil
Lard
Peanut Oil and Butter
Rapeseed Oil
Tallow
Stearic Acid
Sugar
Glucose
Syrup
Molasses
Fertilizers
Nitrate of Soda
Poudrette
Potato Manure
Potassium Salts
Land Plaster
Potash Cyanamide
Phosphoric Acid
Phosphate Rock
Superphosphate
Chlorate of Potash
Bone Meal
Bone Flour
Ground Bone
Dried Blood Ammonia
Ammonia Salts
Acid Phosphates
Guano Humus
Hardwood Ashes
Soot
Anhydrous Ammonia
Explosives
Nitrate of Potash
Rosin
Saltpeter
Turpentine
Ether
Sulphur
Sulphuric Acid and Its Salts
Benzol and Its Derivatives
Phenol (Carbolic Acid) and Its Derivatives
Toluol and Its Derivatives
Mercury and Its Salts
Glycerin
Potash and Its Salts
All Cyanides and Films
Soap and Soap Powders
Crucibles
Emery
Emery Wheels
Carborundum
Artificial Abrasives
Lead and White Lead
Tin
Tin Plate
Zinc
Plumbago and Platinum
Wood Pulp
Cellulose

The countries to which shipment is prohibited include the Allies, as well as neutral nations in Europe, Japan and China and other Asiatic countries, all South America, and Africa.

WILL USE ENEMY PATENTS

Senator Ransdell, upon instructions by the Senate Commerce Committee, has reported to the Senate the bill designed to stop further trading with the enemy. This bill was passed by the House some time ago and has been under consideration by the Senate Committee for about a month.

Assistant Attorney General Warren of the Department of Justice says of the bill:

"The present bill is less stringent, and designedly so, than the present English act. And it is less stringent than the law of trade with the enemy as laid down by our courts, for it provides for a system of licenses by which any act or business forbidden by the bill may be licensed to be done, if the Secretary of Commerce shall be of opinion that it can be carried on or done with safety to the United States.

"The theory of the bill is that enemy property in this country shall not remain in the hands of the enemy's debtor or agent here; but that, if the President so directs, it shall be temporarily conscripted by the Government to finance the Government through investment in its bonds, and to be paid back to the enemy or otherwise disposed of at the end of the war as Congress shall direct. In other words, we fight the enemy with his own property during the war; but we do not permanently confiscate it."

The Federal Trade Commission is empowered to grant licenses to individual manufacturers or a general license for the use of enemy patents during the war. A full report on all operations under the patents is required to be filed by the licensees with the Commission and an amount not to exceed 5 per cent on the gross earnings of manufacturing the patented products must be deposited with the enemy property custodian.

Enemies or allies of the enemy are given the right to bring suit in equity in United States courts for the use of their patents by persons other than those licensed. They may also sue the licensees for damages after the war and if the court decides they are entitled to a royalty this shall be paid from the funds deposited with the custodian.

SITUATION IN ALCOHOL

The production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes will cease on Sept. 8, and it is probable that the War Revenue bill will be a law by that time and the tax on alcohol increased. The druggist and the manufacturer who use alcohol in large quantities escaped great additional expense and annoyance when the clause was killed by the Senate Finance Committee which provided for a tax on alcohol on hand whether in its original condition or mixed or combined with any article, if intended for sale.

The question of the amount of tax on proprietary medicines and toilet articles must be decided in a conference of members of the Senate and House. The tax in the House bill is 5 per cent and in the Senate bill 2 per cent. There is every probability that the House will yield, and that 2 per cent will be the final amount decided upon.

The issues of importance to the drug trade are not yet all settled, however, as the provisions of the Jones-Reed amendment forbidding the mailing of advertising matter or the soliciting of orders for alcohol by mail are still enforced by the Postoffice Department. The ruling seriously affects all dealers and the National Wholesale Druggists' Association is conducting a campaign to secure the passage of the Broussard bill (Senate 2660) which makes an exception of ethyl alcohol for Governmental, scientific, medicinal, mechanical, manufacturing and industrial purposes. Chairman J. H. Bankhead of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Postroads has been flooded with letters and telegrams from the trade and it is hoped the protests will be effective.

DRUG FIRMS SELLING NARCOTICS IN DEFIANCE OF FEDERAL LAW

Arrest of New York Physicians Discloses Bills from Small Jobbers Who Have Supplied Them—Col. Nutt Secures Proof Against Several Houses.

Colonel L. G. Nutt at his office in the New York Customs House outlined for DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS the general manner in which illegal drug dispensers are being run to earth. The Department of Internal Revenue is at present conducting a vigorous campaign in various parts of the country against the illicit distribution of narcotics by physicians. Under the guise of prescribing for addicts to the drug habit, many unscrupulous medical men are doing nothing more or less than selling drugs unlawfully. They sell direct to the user in any quantity for which he is able to pay; it is simply a sale without the slightest pretense on the part of the doctor of effecting a cure. It is the intention of the revenue department to hunt down all physicians who violate the Harrison law in this manner and prosecute them.

During the last two weeks the activity of the government in New York under the direction of Colonel Nutt, has resulted in the arrest of Drs. Hoyt, James, Gardner and Spence, and in the collecting of evidence which will aid greatly in striking at the heart of the drug traffic in this city. The method used in tracking these men is extremely interesting. The registry books of the various manufacturers are examined periodically and if the sales of narcotics to any jobber or wholesaler seem large in proportion to his gross business the books of this jobber are inspected in turn to see what disposition has been made of the narcotics by him. In many cases the register will reveal purchases of morphine, heroin or codeine, made by physicians from the jobber in quantities as large as 50 to 100 ounces. This is all that is needed by the revenue men to start an investigation of the physician's practice. The actual evidence is usually obtained by an agent of the department going to the doctor's office and buying a quantity of some narcotic drug. In the case of Dr. Hoyt, a revenue agent bought $8 worth of morphine.

According to Colonel Nutt, it will be an extremely difficult matter to curtail illicit drug distribution by physicians, unless the revenue department has the co-operation of the wholesale drug trade. He is outspoken in his denunciation of certain wholesale drug houses and jobbers in New York, who are filling the orders of physicians for large quantities of morphine and heroin. Bills taken from Dr. Hoyt's office showed that he had purchased heroin and morphine from well-known New York jobbers in quantities of 50 ounces and had repeated his orders at frequent intervals. It is said that 50 ounces of heroin would last a physician with a legitimate practice for many years. In spite of this fact the same drug houses continued to sell Dr. Hoyt hundreds of ounces.

It is the contention of the revenue men that the drug houses were well aware that they were selling a law-breaker or at least had facts which pointed in this direction, but as long as bills were discounted and prices were good, they did nothing to stop this doctor from getting as much as he required. In every case a large order from a physician for narcotics or any order that might excite suspicion should be reported to the Department of Internal Revenue, except where it is known that a physician is conducting a legitimate sanitarium for the cure of drug addicts.

Physicians who have been arrested for distributing drugs, invariably lay claim to conducting a regular cure for addicts. This contention is of no moment however, for authorities hold it is impossible to cure a person of the drug habit unless the patient is confined to a sanitarium for a considerable time under continual surveillance by a physician. Treatment by visits to a doctor's office are of no value for as soon as the minimum dose has been passed the addict will hunt up friends who will obtain a supply of the drug for him.

It is estimated by Colonel Nutt that it costs a habitual user of heroin or morphine about $2 per day to supply the craving for the drug. Those who cannot afford this amount are supplied from various sources. Peddlers sell the goods about the city, some of which is believed to be smuggled in from Canada by gunmen and thugs who do a considerable business in this way. Robberies have been reported by wholesale drug houses where the contents of the narcotic closets have been the only things stolen. Manufacturers are careless as to whom they employ to work in their factories where narcotics are made, bottled and shipped. Many cases of drugs are sent from factories and upon reaching their destination, the narcotics have been reported missing from the case. These are a few of the many ways in which drug addicts get their supplies.

NEW AMERICAN MADE COLORS

Progress in the Dyestuffs Industry Since the War—Many Important Aniline Colors Made by American Manufacturers—Greater Variety of Shades Soon.

Just at this time when a number of American manufacturers are producing colors for American and European consumption that are standing the test to practically the same degree that German-made colors did before the war, it is interesting to note the progress made, and the foothold that American-made colors are getting in America and abroad. Before the war the opinion was general among manufacturers that American producers were absolutely dependent upon Germany for a number of materials necessary in turning out a product that would compare with imported dyes.

The opinion has been expressed here that immediately after the war, German dyes will be received here in large quantities, and that stocks held on the other side are sufficient to cause a break in the American market, but it is believed the laws against unfair trade can be enforced against importations that would tend to hurt American industries, especially if price-cutting is resorted to by the German syndicate and any attempt made to dump goods upon this market.

Among the most important aniline colors are rhodamine B extra concentrated, eosine, safarine, malachite green crystals, and benzo purpurine, 4B and 10B. Some of these colors are being produced here and entire satisfaction is expressed by textile mills that have tried them. A new color known as Orient green, a substitute for malachite green crystals, is being produced here.

An interesting phase of the American industry is the practical elimination of the middle man, who has been losing ground for some time in the color and dyestuff industry.

Prices of some colors have shown a slight downward trend for spot goods, but this condition has been brought about because new manufacturers are producing in large quantities, rather than because there has been any falling off in the consumer demand. Another feature is that manufacturers feel so sure of their ground that there is not the slightest inclination to reduce the output in spite of the fact that the present demand is not great enough to handle the production. There is, generally, an optimistic feeling, and vast sums of money are still being invested in the industry.

Among the important colors now in preparation are: primuline, diamine fast yellow, patent blue, acid green, acid violet, sulphur pure yellow, sulphur indigo blue, sulphur green (yellow shade), alizarine brown, (yellow and red shades) and direct yellow (green shade). The above are all important colors and will further show the progress made since the war.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS has, for some time, pointed out the necessity of a national organization whereby American manufacturers would be in a position to take care of the situation at the close of the war. The consensus of opinion in the trade is that such a plan is feasible and would make the American color and dyestuffs industry more secure, and more influential in legislation.

Mail advices received from Italy on Saturday in regard to orris root described the market as strong with an advancing tendency owing to unfavorable crop prospects, smallness of supplies of old crop root and scarcity of labor.

DRUG AND CHEMICAL NOTES

C. E. Donnell Medical Company, of Lewiston, Maine, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000.

Codliver oil to the amount of 10,420 gallons was imported at the port of New York during July from Newfoundland.

The steamer Sierra has arrived at San Francisco with a cargo of 300 barrels of coconut oil, 138 cases of honey and 560 bags of casein.

The Greystone Silica Products Co., Inc., of Greystone, Conn., and No. 90 West street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $16,684 and assets $15,624.

The Southwestern Graphite Co., of Portland, has been incorporated under the laws of Maine with a capital stock of $100,000. Incorporator, A. B. Farnham, Portland.

J. A. Stoner, assistant treasurer and assistant secretary of Marx & Rawolle, is in Minnesota, where he is spending his vacation. He is expected back about September 1.

Exports of canary seed from Malaga to the United States during the first half of 1917 amounted to 599,963 pounds, against 313,009 pounds in the same time last year.

Exports of olive oil from Malaga to this country the first six months of this year amounted to 1,649,151 gallons, as compared with only 602,042 gallons during the whole of 1916 and but 176,997 gallons in the year 1915.

Distillation of new crop peppermint oil is now under way at the West. It is still too early, however, to obtain anything like a clear idea as to the probable size of the yield. Meantime an absence of offerings of old crop oil continues to be reported.

The Ambler Chemical Corporation, manufacturers of chemicals, has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of $100,000. Incorporators, P. E. Britsch, W. E. Shiels, Jr., Brooklyn; A. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

The Goodrich-Lockhart Company of Orange, N. J., manufacturers of chemicals, has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $250,000. Incorporators: E. J. McWhinney, W. J. Maloney, N. P. Coffin, all of Wilmington, Del.

Senator Husting of the Committee on Public Lands attempted to have the vote which was taken last week on the Searles Lake, Cal. potash question, reconsidered on the ground that he was not present at any of the meetings of the Committee when the bill was considered. His speech on the floor of the Senate was answered by Senator Pittman, sponsor for the emergency potash bill. The motion by Senator Husting was defeated.

More than 98 per cent of the native sulphur now produced in the United States comes from deposits in Louisiana and Texas, according to Philip S. Smith of the United States Geological Survey. Department of the Interior but deposits of sulphur that have been or might be productive occur in Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, California, Colorado, Oregon and Alaska. Louisiana and Texas apparently produce enough sulphur to supply even an extraordinary demand, for the combined output of these two States, although the production has not been vigorously pushed, has so greatly exceeded the amount sold that large stocks of sulphur have been accumulated.

Liverpool advices dated July 26 say: Cocoanut oil quiet and steady; local makes scarce and nominal; official maximum prices—crude £70, and refined £85 per ton net naked ex mill. Palm kernel oil firm, with trading checked by sellers' reserve; maximum prices—crushed, £52, and extracted £51 per ton naked ex mill. Lard oil quiet and steady; best English refined held at 113s per cwt. in barrels ex mill Castor oil sparingly offered, and firm at 8½d per pound for Calcutta good seconds. Rape oil quiet, with English refined at 71s per cwt net naked ex mill. Olive oil inactive and nominal on the lack of offers. Palm oil in good request.

Bryce & Rumpff of Glasgow, under date of July 30, say: "Local demand has been very quiet during the past week, and there are very few inquiries for export. Prices remain steady with few changes. Cream of tartar is strong and very scarce. Quotations: Arsenic nominal, £98 per ton net Glasgow; bicarbonate of soda 6-8 cwt. casks, £7 10s per ton net Liverpool; bicarbonate of soda, 1 cwt. kegs £8 15s per ton net Liverpool; boric acid crystals, English refined, £62 in 2 cwt. bags carriage paid; borax crystals, £37 in 2 cwt. bags carriage paid; caustic soda, white, 70-72 per cent, £30 10s per ton net Glasgow; chlorate of potash, 2s 6d per lb. net Glasgow; oxalic acid, 1s 6½d per lb. net Glasgow; sal ammoniac, first lump, £70 per ton net any port; sal ammoniac, second lump, £65 per ton net any port; sulphate of copper, £62 15s per ton 5 per cent Liverpool; tartaric acid, 2s 10½d per lb. 5 per cent, Glasgow; citirc acid, 3s 6d per lb., 5 per cent, Glasgow; cream of tartar 98 per cent B. P., £12 15s per cwt."

OPIUM IN WAREHOUSE IN JULY

The amount of opium in warehouse on July 1, according to the Department of Commerce, was 10,004 pounds. Opium to the amount of 815 pounds and valued at $42,470 was imported at this port during the month of July from Italy.

Opium to the amount of 7,285 pounds and having a value of $76,391 arrived at this port during July from Switzerland.

Seventy cases of opium arrived in the English market during the week ended July 27.

HIGH PRICE FOR PHOSPHATE SHARES

A large block of stock in the Pacific Phosphate Company was sold on the Estate Exchange, London, recently, for £575,000, ($2,875,000), under the Trading with the Enemy Act. The shares were bought by Elder, Dempster & Co.

The Pacific Phosphate Company was registered in 1902 to carry into effect an agreement with the Pacific Islands Company (Limited), which was the owner of certain concessions in respect of phosphate deposits on Ocean Island, one of the Gilbert and Ellice group of Polynesian Islands, and on islands in the Marshall Islands Protectorate. It owns a British concession over Ocean Island for ninety-eight years as from January 1, 1902, under which royalties are payable to the Crown; and a German concession over Nauru and other islands in the German Protectorate of the Marshall group granted to the Jaluit Gesellschaft for ninety-four years from April 1, 1906, and subsequently transferred to the Pacific Phosphate Company (Limited) with the sanction of the German Imperial Chancellor. The shares sold in one block represent very nearly a controlling interest.

OUTPUT OF BARIUM CHEMICALS

The domestic manufacture of barium chemicals has been established and put on a firm foundation in the last two years, according to James M. Hill, United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, and the manufacture of lithopone and ground barytes has been further expanded. An important feature of the growth in 1916 was the shifting of the largest State output from Missouri to Georgia, followed by the entrance of the States of Colorado and Nevada into the list of barytes-producing States. The average market price of crude barytes in 1916 was $4.56 as compared with $3.51 in 1915, an increase of about 30 per cent, which was no doubt brought about by a greater demand and keener competition among buyers.

The value of the barium products made in the United States in 1916 was over 8½ million dollars. The consumption of barytes in the United States in 1916 increased practically 100 per cent over that in 1915. This great increase in the domestic consumption was due not only to the demand of the new barium chemical industry in this country, but also to increased manufacture of lithopone and to the greater use of ground barytes, particularly in the rubber industry.

NEW DYEING AND FINISHING MILLS

Nearly Forty Manufacturing Plants That Will Consume American Colors Started in June and July—Steady Growth in Textile Industry.

There is very little fluctuation in the average number of new textile mills started up from month to month. Despite the present sold-up condition of most textile mills which would seem to point to the necessity of starting new plants to care for the demand, the growth of the industry appears to be quite as even and gradual as it was a year ago, when demand was less urgent. Probably the difficulty in securing machinery is the chief obstacle in the way of starting up new mills. The *Textile World Journal* gives the following figures with regard to new enterprises started during June and July: Cotton, 8; woolen and worsted 4; knitting, 12; silk, 5; and miscellaneous, 9. Since the first of the year there have been 33 cotton, 11 woolen and worsted, 39 knitting, 27 silk and miscellaneous.

In the cotton industry eight new mills have been reported. All of these are comparatively large enterprises, the smallest being the Catherine Mills Company, Shelby, N. C., which was incorporated with a capital of $15,000. The other seven mills, in the approximate order of their importance, are a new mill and mill village established by Marshall Field interests at Field, Va.; the Cookson Tire Fabric Company, Mansfield, Mass.; Brockford (N. C.) Mills Company, Red Springs (N. C.) Cotton Mills Company, Moffitt Cotton Mills, High Point, N. C.; the Columbia Cotton Mill, Shelbyville, Tenn., and the Globe Braiding Company, Providence, R. I.

Woolen mills to the number of four have been started up during the last two months. The most important of these is a large mill at Norwich, Conn.—the Norwich Woolen Company. This mill will have a capacity of 1,300,000 yards of cloth per year. At Cleveland the Colonial Woolen Mills Company has incorporated and erected a new building. The Cumberland Gap (Tenn.) Woolen Mills have been incorporated and an application for a charter has been applied for by the Glenwood Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, Pa.

All but two of the twelve new knitting mills will manufacture hosiery, and these two are in Philadelphia and have started up on the manufacture of fancy knit goods and sweaters. They are the Arr-tee Knitting Mills, and the Bardenhall Knitting Mills, respectively. Six of the ten remaining mills are established in North Carolina. These are the Standard Knitting Mills, Gastonia; Queen Knitting Mills, Statesville; Lenoir Hosiery Mills, Inc., Lenoir, Ideal Hosiery Company, of Elizabeth City; Asheboro Hosiery Mills, Asheboro, and the Youngsville Hosiery Mills Company, Youngsville. The Republic Knitting Mills is now in process of organization and will be located in Detroit. The Mitchell Hosiery Company, of Columbus, Ga., has started operations, as has also the Oakdale (Tenn.) Hosiery Mill, and a new branch is to be started in Fairmont, W. Va., by the Interwoven Mills, Inc., of New Brunswick, N. J.

The number of new miscellaneous mills is rather larger than usual these last two months. Six of the nine new mills noted have been organized for the purpose of dyeing and finishing textiles. Perhaps the largest of these is the Webster (Mass.) Dye Works; the Florence Dye Works, Woonsocket, R. I., is also a large concern. The names of the other new miscellaneous concerns follow: Charleston (S. C.) Mills Company, cotton waste; North American Hosiery Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., finishers of hosiery; Eagle Piece Dye Works, Paterson, N. J.; a new flax mill at Havre, Mont., a new waste and shoddy plant at Cohoes, N. Y., being started by Walter Becker; Houston (Tex.) Waste Mills, Moistite Manufacturing Company, Hopkinton, Mass., and the Southern Finishing Mills, Thomasville, N. C.

PAYING HIGHER PRICES FOR IMPORTS

A writer says in the *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia:

"There is nothing for us to be proud about in the import figures the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce gives for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917. The increase of $765,000,000 over 1914 is more a reflection of higher prices than an increase in quantity. And of this $765,000,000, noncompetitive materials, such as chemicals, and hides, silk, rubber and wool make up $447,000,000.

"With Germany and Austria bottled up, Great Britain, France and other European nations much embarrassed industrially, the raw material import figures do not indicate as much progress here as we would like. The growth to a nation is in turning raw materials into finished goods."

AUGUST MARKET IN LONDON

The market conditions in London during the first week in August are given as follows by the *Chemist and Druggist*:

Milk sugar—We confirm last week's statement in regard to the general position, and this especially applies to Holland, so that the limited spot stocks are likely to command increased values. We regard 225s as a fair price for B. P. powder.

Albumen and Chinese egg-products are unsettled, owing to the fact that the Food Controller has asked merchants and importers to furnish returns of their stocks and c. i. f. contracts.

Lycopodium—Lithia carbonate is rather firmer at from 5s 6d to 5s 9d per pound net. With smaller stocks prices are rising, 5s 6d per pound being wanted for treble sifted.

Menthol—In rather more demand, with spot sales of Kobayashi-Suzuki at 11s per pound being firmer; to arrive, 12s c. i. f. is quoted.

Sarsaparilla—In the absence of first hand supplies of genuine grey Jamaica, Lima, and native Jamaica, no business is passing.

Senega—A fair quantity of new crop has been sold to arrive, and further business could be done at 3s 3d c. i. f.

Lavender oil—It is anticipated that the new French crop will be good, owing to timely rains; distillation will commence in about a fortnight, the chief difficulty being the shortage of fuel.

Glycerophosphates—Owing to the arrival of several American parcels, are more freely offered. The price of sodium is 7s 6d per pound net.

Gum acacia is unaltered with fair Kordofan sorts offering at 80s and cleaned at 85s per cwt. on the spot.

CONTROL OF TANNING EXTRACTS

The *Gazzetta Ufficiale*, published at Rome, July 20, 1917, contains a decree issued by the Italian Minister of War for the purpose of controlling the output of tanning extracts and insuring a supply of such products.

The chestnut wood that is produced in Italy is to remain especially reserved for the manufacture of tanning extracts, except such branches as are less than eight centimeters in diameter, and the trunks designated for use as building wood, or where special exceptions may be made from time to time by the National Fuel Committee.

Tanning extracts which are produced by the Italian factories are to be kept at the disposal of the Ministry of War, which will make monthly assignments to the tanners, based upon the monthly output of the factories that make the extract.

The manufacture and sale of mixed tanning extracts of all kinds destined for the tanning industry are prohibited.

SICILY'S MUSTARD SEED CROP

Consul Honey of Catania, Italy, writes: The mustard seed crop of the present season is larger than that of 1916, but it is much below normal. The remainder of the 1916 crop on hand was sold last month at about 55 shillings (approximately $13.35) per hundredweight bag f. o. b. Catania. The present crop was sold in part for future delivery, and from the outset high prices were asked and some speculation developed. The result has been that prices have advanced steadily, and a few days ago 65 shillings (approximately $15.80) was paid per bag for a lot of 500 f. o. b. Catania. Those experienced in market fluctuations look for further increase in prices. Export of mustard seed is restricted, but the United States is one of the few countries to which export is not prohibited.

Seventy-five thousand pounds of refined camphor, valued at $55,267, arrived at the port of New York from Japan during the month of July.

PRODUCTION FIGURES ON MANY PRODUCTS

Japan's Imports of Saltpeter—Edison Making 3,000,000 Pounds of Carbolic Acid Monthly—British Output of Nitrate of Soda.

The Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce has announced restrictions on the export of saltpeter to be enforced from July 1st. Anyone wishing to export Chilian saltpeter (Crude Nitrate of Soda), hereafter, is required to apply to the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce for export permit, stating the name, quantity and destination of the article to be exported. This restriction is declared based on the Department Ordinance No. 22, promulgated on Sept. 13, 1914, and entitled "Regulations for the Control of Export of Industrial Materials During the War."

The reasons for this enactment are said to be (1) that the demand for saltpeter has of late gradually increased in reverse proportion to the decrease of imports of the material from Chili owing to the shortage of steamers therefrom, and (2) it is feared that the materials necessary for the manufacture of graphite, gun-powder and fertilizers would become short.

The Japanese imports of saltpeter from Chili were generally about 20,000 tons a year in normal times but they have gradually increased to 30,000 tons in 1915, 45,000 tons in 1916, and in the present year 20,411 tons have already been imported up to April, and will probably reach 50,000 tons. The Japanese exports are mainly to the United States, Oceanica, Java and other agricultural countries, and include 20 to 30 per cent of the total imports of saltpeter. Prices range from about 80 yen in normal times to 110 yen in 1915, 153 yen in 1916, and 190 yen in June. The yen is a gold coin equal in value to .4985 cents in American money.

BRITISH OUTPUT OF NITRATE OF SODA

Laird & Adamson of Liverpool, under date of July 5, say of nitrate of soda: "During the earlier part of the period since our last report the market was steady but quiet. Latterly a strong tone prevailed and sellers mostly withdrew, owing to the uncertainty of cost of production and difficult exchange. At the close there is a slightly quieter tone, but still little inclination on the part of first-hand sellers to offer.

The advance at one time amounted, as compared with our last quotations, to as much as 10½d per quintal on near ordinary, and 7½d per quintal on near refined, and 7½d per quintal on both ordinary and refined over all 1918. Closing values are about 9s 9d to 9s 8d for 1917 ordinary and 10s to 9s 11d for 1917 refined. Ordinary and refined over all 1918 are nominally about 8s 10½d and 9s 1½d, respectively."

	Production (in tons)			
	1917	1916	1915	1914
In June	240,800	231,900	117,600	258,900
Six months	1,444,600	1,450,700	570,800	1,446,700

The following are the shipments of nitrate of soda from the West Coast for June (in tons):

	1917	1916	1915	1914
To Europe	55,500	96,900	75,200	146,750
To U. S.	76,400	80,500	83,700	31,600

Total shipments from January 1 to the end of June:

	1917	1916	1915	1914
To Europe	535,200	642,300	379,100	826,850
To U. S.	597,400	597,200	382,350	308,550

Tonnage continues scarce. Freight rates are nominally about 150s per ton for sailers and 175s to 180s for steamers. Exchange is 12 11-16d per dollar.

LABOR CONDITIONS AND QUICKSILVER

Heavy buying and a continued strong demand for quicksilver has forced up the price again, quotations during the past week being on a basis of $120 per flask of 75 pounds. Many large orders have been executed at this price, both for domestic use and for export.

It is reported from the office of one of the large exporters of this product that the consumption is unusually heavy and, although the mines are running to capacity, they are unable to fully supply the demand. From another source it is learned that mining conditions are not in the best of shape, the munitions plants having attracted many of the laborers by offers of higher wages. This labor competition has resulted in a shortage of help and a decreased output, but has increased operating costs. Poor transportation facilities and freight delays have also shared in holding up deliveries of quicksilver to the consumer.

The war has had a marked effect on the use of quicksilver. Hospital and explosive manufacturers both use a great deal of this product. The great quantity of fulminate of mercury used in detonating caps and fuses and the mercurial salts used in medicinal work have increased the demand greatly. With this constant, heavy demand the price has fluctuated according to the supply, going from $40 to $50 a flask before the war to $275 in February and March, 1916, down to $74 in June, 1916, and up to $120 at the present time. Authorities refuse to predict what the future in this market will be.

EDISON SAVED THE DAY

Large credit is due Thomas A. Edison for his foresight as to war needs when he decided to make carbolic acid at his New Jersey plant. In commenting on the great benefit which his move has been to humanity, *Drug Topics* says:

August 1, 1914—not a pound of carbolic acid was manufactured commercially in the United States.

On August 1, 1917, a difference of three short years, Thomas A. Edison announced he was turning out 3,000,000 pounds of carbolic a month at his big plant for his own and other industrial uses.

"We now have all the rebellious elements under control," he says, "we have discovered a way of making every chemical element needed in our plants or a satisfactory substitute for it, which now enables us to operate on an all American basis for the first time in the history of our plant or in that of any other American manufacturing plant in this country."

Our hat is off to the Wizard of Menlo Park. We salute him on his great achievement. His enterprise has saved his fellow countrymen millions of dollars and kept the wheels going in many a plant that but for him would have been forced to shut down in the first year following the war.

You remember those gloomy days? How almost over night—like a bolt of lightning from a clear sky—the supply of carbolic acid was completely shut off from Europe and its price jumped from 8c a lb. to $1.25 and then $1.50 a lb. And how little of it was to be obtained even at that price.

Decay, stagnation, disintegration threatened a thousand industries. From a hundred thousand physicians ascended a cry of distress for the sick, the injured and the dying. "What can be done?"—but no one answered.

Into the breach at this critical moment stepped Edison the Indefatigable One. A sleepless night or two of quiet experimenting in that Mystic Chamber of Wonders at Menlo and the Master Mind emerged with the answer. He would make carbolic acid and break the terrific market price that then prevailed. And he did. Carbolic went down to almost half. Edison saved the day. And in saving it he saved millions for the manufacturer and the druggist.

TOMATO PASTE WILL BE SCARCE

The quantity of concentrated tomato paste manufactured per year in Italy is estimated at 27,600 tons of 2,000 pounds each. To manufacture this amount requires about 35,800 tons of coal, it being estimated that it takes 130 pounds of coal to make 1 pound of paste. The Government having requisitioned all coal within the country for its own use, it is difficult to get supplies. The Government, however, has guaranteed manufacturers of paste the use of enough freight cars to transport wood and lignite to take the place of coal. It is estimated that 110,000 tons of wood will be required. Of the estimated production of tomato paste for this season, the Government will requisition about four-fifths, leaving but 5,520 tons for the use of private consumers. Tin plate for cans is also scarce, factories having but 50 per cent of the amount needed for the season.

OF TRADE INTEREST

John Wall, manager of the chemical department of the Fred G. Clark Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was at the Vanderbilt Hotel last week.

Sulphur for use in the manufacture of both munitions and newsprint paper has been embargoed by the American Government, as regards shipment to Canada.

Flavoring Extracts Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Manhattan, flavoring extracts, perfumes, etc., has been formed under the laws of this State by L. Restrepo, V. H. Downes, S. Schwartz, 53 West 72d Street.

The demand from the Far East for caustic soda and soda ash in recent weeks is declared by some in the trade to be the heaviest ever experienced. Caustic soda is very scarce in Bulgaria. The price last month was 35f. per kilo, but supplies were due which were expected to reduce the price to a fifth.

The steamer Henry T. Scott, tonnage 915, has been chartered to bring a cargo of nitrate from the west coast of South America to north of Hatteras, September clearance. The Norwegian steamer Thorbjorn, 1,193 tons, has been chartered to bring a cargo of nitrate from South America to north of Hatteras, November clearance. Nitrate of soda importations at this port from Chile during the month of July amounted to 32,764 tons, valued at $1,346,971.

A drawback allowance upon the exportation of flavoring extracts manufactured by the Lainfiesta Flavoring Extract Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., with the use of domestic tax-paid alcohol has been granted by the Treasury Department. Other drawback allowances granted were as follows: On chewing gum manufactured by the Chicle Products Company of Newark, N. J., with the use of refined sugar produced in whole or in part from imported raw sugar. On refined essential oil of bay manufactured by Magnus, Maybee & Reynard of New York from imported essential oil of bay. On perfumes and toilet waters manufactured by John Block & Sons, Inc., in Chicago with the use of domestic tax-paid alcohol. On medicinal preparations manufactured by the Boxner Medicine Company of New York with the use of domestic tax-paid alcohol.

Government requirements for war purposes continue to make heavy drains upon the supply of toluol, according to a trade paper which adds: "Some surprise has been manifested by interests engaged in the manufacture of coke oven by-products, that the Government should bend all its efforts toward securing toluol for the manufacture of trinitrotoluol, while showing no interest in obtaining benzol and phenol for the manufacture of picric acid. The Allied governments, on the other hand, have purchased large quantities of phenol since the war began. Picric acid is considered in some respects, superior to trinitrotoluol as a base for high ecplosives in that it is more explosive and thus better for mine work. Trinitrotoluol, however, is slower to explode and easier to handle and thus superior for shell use. Since two or three gallons of benzol are produced with every gallon of toluol, the supply of this by-product is adequate in the face of a fairly good demand for export."

EXHIBIT BY MARDEN, ORTH & HASTINGS

At the Chemical Exposition in New York City, Sept. 24-29, the Marden, Orth & Hastings Corporation will occupy Booth 33 as in former years, and will there extend a cordial welcome to all visitors. The Marden, Orth & Hastings' exhibit will include a full line of chemicals, intermediates and chemical oils, and also samples of the hundreds of shades to be derived from dyestuffs of their manufacture.

The English medicinal herb crop will be short this year, according to information from London. Reports as to lavender vary, for while in one district there is promise of a good crop the reverse is the case in another district. But in any case it seems probable that very little lavender will be distilled this year, for the bulk of what there is will doubtless be sold in bunches. Perfumery of all kinds is likely to be much dearer, not only on account of the great advances in the prices of the fragrant oils which form the basis of perfumes but because of the difficulty of obtaining spirit for blending them.

Reports as to the English peppermint crop are by no means favorable, and the oil that is distilled from it is likely to reach a higher price. The crop of thyme will also be short, a large proportion of the plants having been killed by the frosts of the late spring. Much the same can be said of sage. On the other hand, old English herbs, such as hyssop, chamomiles, marshmallow, feverfew and comfrey promise to yield well.

PLANS FOR N. W. D. A. CONVENTION

The annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists Association will be held at the Congress Hotel in Chicago, October 1st to 4th. This convention of the wholesale druggists of the country is expected to be one of the most important and vital meetings ever held by the organization. In view of the abnormal conditions brought about by the war, shortage of supplies and increasing prices, the condition in the drug trade has become serious. The difficulties of the manufacturer, jobber and retailer will be given consideration. New drastic legislation demands the attention of the association.

In spite of a division of opinion a conservative entertainment program has been arranged. The president will receive in the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel at 9 P.M. Monday evening, October 1st. A supper and dance will follow. Tuesday will be occupied by an automobile tour of Chicago's boulevard system, with luncheon at the South Shore Club, followed by cards and dancing in the afternoon and an informal dance and buffet supper in the Gold Room of the hotel. Wednesday is selected for card and theatre parties. The chief feature will be the banquet on Thursday evening with addresses by President James W. Morrisson and at least two speakers of national reputation. Mr. Charles . Matthews is chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

MAGNESIA MANUFACTURERS MEET

Five manufacturers of magnesia held a meeting in Atlantic City, last week, to consider plans to supply the Government's needs for ships in connection with the heavy demand for magnesia from munitions plants for pipe coverings and for industrial plants which are making extensions. The manufacturers represented are the Keasbey & Mattison Company, of Ambler; the Ehret Magnesia Manufacturing Company, of Valley Forge; the Franklin Manufacturing Company, of Franklin, Pa., and the Philip Carey Company, of Cincinnati. The non-affiliated corporation is the H. W. Johns Mandeville Company.

TO MAKE THEIR OWN PHENOL

The Butterworth Judson Corporation is again engaged in the manufacture of phenol at the plant of the American Synthetic Dyes, Inc., Newark, N. J. This phenol is being made solely for their own use in the manufacture of picric acid and there is no intention of placing it on the market.

This step has been taken because of the inflated price at which phenol is selling, due, it is said, to speculation by brokers. The users of phenol claim that the high price of 50c to 55c per pound was the result of these operators attempting to manipulate the market. Phenol is now selling for about 40c per pound but even this price is held to be too high for the manufacturer who uses this product.

PROFITS OF THE AETNA COMPANY

As reported by Benjamin Odell, receiver, the net profits of the Aetna Explosives Company amounted to $955,690 for the month of July. The profits since the receivership was instituted, April 19, 1917, have amounted to $1,648,056. The deficit of $568,175 has been wiped out, and replaced by a surplus of $1,075,638, although this does not take account of certain claims now being contested in the courts.

TRADE NOTES AND PERSONALS

The American Chemical & Mining Company, of Atlanta, has increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $100,000.

The West Texas Mica Company has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

The Riverside Refining Co., of Portland, Me., sulphur, borax, alum, etc., has been incorporated with a capital stock of $300,000.

The Organic Research Laboratories, Inc., of Chicago, has been incorporated by Abraham Payne, Morris Greenberg and Henry Berlin.

Howard Refractories Company, 619 Equitable Building, Baltimore, has been organized with a capital stock of $150,000 for the purpose of manufacturing firebrick, etc.

The United Color & Pigment Co., Newark, N. J., has been incorporated, with a capital of $1,000,000, to manufacture chemicals. William A. Smith and R. Bruce Gordon, Jr., Newark, are the incorporators.

South Carolina pyrites properties near Kershaw, S. C., will be developed by W. R. Cameron and associates. The Kershaw Mining Company has been incorporated for this development, and the capitalization is $300,000.

Exports of honey from Jamaica during the first six months of 1917 amounted to 89.146 gallons. Of this total 82,461 gallons were shipped to the United Kingdom and 5,965 to Canada, while the exports to this country were only 590 gallons.

The American Consul General at Barcelona, Spain, cables to the Department of Commerce that the Spanish Government by royal order imposed export tax of $3.27 per 100 pounds on exports of fine oil in bulk referred to in royal order published July 5.

The New England headquarters for the dyestuff sales department of the E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company has been opened in the Turk's Head Building, Providence, Rhode Island. George M. Snow is manager and Charles H. Hudson is assistant manager.

The net earnings of the U. S. Gypsum Co. for six months ended June 30 last amounted to $625,296, an increase of $229,614 or slightly over 58 per cent, as compared with the first six months of 1916. This is equal to annual earnings of about 37.4 per cent on the common stock.

The Federal Dyestuff and Chemical Company has secured the services of John W. Herbert of New Jersey as general manager at the Kingsport, Tenn., plant. He was formerly associated with General Goethals in several business ventures. Mr. Herbert has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors.

The British Chamber of Commerce in Paris has passed a resolution urging the abandonment by the British and French Governments of the recent import restrictions placed upon traders in both countries, and pointing out that the advantages accruing from the reduced tonnage are far outweighed by the complete dislocation of Anglo-French trade that has resulted.

The Board of Trade suggests to British exporters engaged in sending goods to neutral European countries the desirability of concluding their contracts on a f. o. b. (instead of a c. i. f.) basis where the goods can only be exported under license, having regard to the fact that it is frequently made a condition of the issue of such a license that the goods must be carried in neutral vessels.

Graphite properties in Alabama will be developed by the Eagle Graphite Mining Company and the Superior Flake Graphite Company, both of Ashland, Ala. The Eagle enterprise is capitalized at $200,000 and the incorporators include J. F. McCandless, M. J. Beatty and A. A. Smith. The Superior corporation is capitalized at $150,000 and its incorporators include W. J. Carney, A. P. Dittman and C. E. Butt.

Jackson Bros., of Valparaiso, under date of June 21, say in regard to nitrate of soda: "The bulk of the business transacted during the fortnight has been speculative. However, there is no doubt that the improvement in prices is not entirely due to the activity shown by speculators, as exporters have also come in to buy their more pressing requirements for near deliveries and have found it exceedingly hard to fill their orders, owing to the very marked absence of sellers at present."

The British Board of Trade is in receipt of copy and translation of a Spanish Royal Order published in the *Gaceta de Madrid* for July 5, which prohibits the exportation of olive oil from Spain until November 15 next. The prohibition is not, however, to apply to refined olive oil (accompanied by a certificate testifying that the acidity of the oil is not greater than one degree), nor to consignments of oil which were ready for shipment from Spain at the date of publication of the order.

Circuit Judge Hough, of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York has denied the motion of the H. B. Chalmers Company and Harry B. Chalmers against the Chadeloid Chemical Company, for an order dissolving and vacating the preliminary injunction granted by Judge Hough, April 15, 1916. The motion was made under permission granted by Judge Manton in an order dated June 22, 1917, and is based on the entire record of the case to date, Judge Hough finds that there is nothing in the present situation to differentiate it from the conditions on which the decision of April, 1916, was based.

The Russian Supply Commission has established new regulations regarding freight space allotments for shipment by American firms to Russian manufacturers, according to the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce. American firms having orders for Russia may file applications with the newly organized special department of private industry and commerce of the supply commission. No private merchandise will be shipped to Russia without official permits issued in Petrograd to the Russian firms which have purchased goods in the United States. Government orders will take precedence in freight allotments.

Senor Antonio J. Salinas, holder of an exclusive privilege for the manufacture of tanning and dyeing extracts in Venezuela, and Senor David A. Modiano have formed a company under the name of Salinas & Modiano for the extraction of tannic acid from the fruits of the divi-divi plant and its preparation in the form of powder or tablets. The company has a capital of 40,000 bolivars, or $7,720, and is located at Porlamar, Margarita. The process used is the invention of Senor Salinas and it is stated that neither heat nor the use of any mixture or composition enters into it. It is claimed that the tablets or cakes contain an average of 80 per cent of tannic acid of divi-divi and 16 per cent of tannic glucose.

The case of H. O. Brandt of Manchester, vs. H. N. Morris & Company, Ltd., Alpha Works, Manchester, was argued on appeal in the British Court of Appeals, the latter part of last month. The plaintiffs sued for breach of contract involving the delivery of sixty tons of Aniline Oil, part of which was delivered. The lower courts awarded the plaintiffs £3,108. The sale by the plaintiff was for an American firm, Sayles Bleacheries, and shortly after the contract was made the export of aniline oil was prohibited by the British Government. The Court of Appeals held that the contract was a war contract and that the appellants had failed to meet their obligations. The court, by majority, allowed the appeal, reducing the damages to £981 16s 8d, without costs, sustaining the ruling of the lower court.

Drug & Chemical Markets

LONDON PRICES STILL GOING UP

Japanese Camphor and Menthol Advanced Owing to Higher Freight Rates—Essential Oils and Persian Opium Higher—Citric and Tartaric Acids Easier.

(*Special Cable to* DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS)

LONDON, Aug. 28—The market for drugs and chemicals is quiet this week. An advance in menthol to 13s 6d took place on advices from Japan of scarcity of freight room and higher rates. Japanese camphor also was advanced.

Other products that are higher this week are oils of anise, cassia and lemongrass. Persian opium is higher, owing to heavy demand. The market for cream tartar is much stronger and prices have been advanced again.

Cinnamon, guaiacol and cinchona are slowly moving up under increased orders and uncertainty as to arrival of fresh supplies.

There is a firmer tone to canary seed and Egyptian senna.

The market is slightly easier on citric and tartaric acids and cloves.

Honey and shellac are lower owing to increase in spot stocks.

Quinine was unchanged.

PRICE CHANGES IN NEW YORK
(Original Packages)

Advanced

Colchicum Seed, 45c.
Cream of Tartar, U. S. P., 1c.
Glycerin, Dynamite, 2c.
Hypophosphites, Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, 13c@50c.
Jalap Root, 2c.
Lycopodium, 35c.
Mercurials, Soft, 5c@55c.
Oil of Cubeb, 25c.
Oil of Wormseed, $1.25.
Quinine, Second Hands, 3c.
Tar, Barbados, 60c.
Valerian Root, 5c.

Declined

Elder Flowers, 1c.
Saccharine, Soluble, Insoluble, $2.50.
Lady Slipper Root, 1c.
Sodium, Benzoate, 99%, 25c.

Drug and chemical prices continue firm under a general stringency of spot supplies and enhanced cost of raw materials as well as increased cost of importation. Far Eastern freight rates according to reports continue to move upward under an active demand for shipping room. Manufacturers announced advances on soft mercurials and hypophosphites due to the increased cost of production. Lycopodium was higher because of limited supplies concentrated in a few strong hands.

Lower prices were quoted on saccharine and sodium benzoate, 99 per cent, due to increased selling competition.

Seeds and herbs are more or less active but unsettled because of dwindling supplies in first hands and rising cost of importation.

Essential oils are strong owing to scant stocks and higher cost of crude materials.

Castor Oil—Prices are firmly sustained owing to moderate offerings and the scarcity of seed. Quotations are 24c @ 25c a pound for No. 1 supplies in barrels on the spot. Offerings by second hands of No. 1 in barrels for August and September delivery were made at 25c a pound.

Codeine—Prices closed steady; $10.05 an ounce for spot sulphate supplies in ounce vials and $11.30 an ounce for acetate in one ounce vials for immediate delivery.

Codliver Oil—A firmer tone dominated the spot market for Newfoundland oil, but no price changes were effected. Importers are asking from $75 @ $80 a barrel as to brand on the spot. Norwegian oil is firm owing to small supplies here. Holders are naming from $120 @ $130 a barrel. Imports at New York from Newfoundland during July amounted to 10,420 gallons.

Cream of Tartar—Owing to a marked curtailment of spot stocks, prices were advanced 1c a pound on crystals and powdered spot supplies. Makers are quoting 50c for crystals and 49½c a pound for U. S. P. supplies in barrels, f. o. b. New York or Philadelphia.

Glycerin—Active buying of dynamite glycerin by explosive makers resulted in an advance of 2c a pound. Makers are quoting 65c a pound and small lots were offered at 66c. Chemically pure glycerin closed firm at 64c @ 64½c for spot supplies, drums and barrels added, while supplies in cans are held at 65½c @ 66c a pound.

Hypophosphites—Manufacturers announced an advance of 13c @ 50c a pound. Spot calcium is quoted at $1 @ $1.05 a pound for granular for 100 pound lots in bulk, while potassium is held at $2.15 a pound and sodium at $1.10 a pound on the spot.

Jalap Root—Decrease in the spot supply caused an advance of 2c a pound. Offerings were moderate at 15c @ 16c a pound.

Lycopodium—A further decrease in the spot supply and higher markets abroad resulted in a rise of 35c a pound. Sellers are naming $2. Some importers refuse to book orders below $2.25 a pound for spot lots.

Menthylene Blue—The market closed steady under a fair demand. Makers are quoting medicinal supplies at $12 @ $14 a pound for spot parcels.

Mercurials—In response to the higher cost of mercury makers announced a rise in prices of soft mercurials of 5c @ 55c a pound. Blue mass is 83c, blue ointment, 30 per cent is 86c and 50 per cent is $1.18 a pound. Green, red and yellow iodides are held at $4.25, $4.35 and $4.25 a pound. Prices of hard mercurials closed unchanged on the basis of $1.91 a pound for spot supplies of American calomel.

Mercury—Prices have been stationary at $115 for spot supplies in flasks of 75 pounds.

Morphine—The market is sustained under fairly good inquiries from both domestic and foreign buyers. Makers are quoting $10.80 an ounce for sulphate spot supplies in 5 ounce cans.

Naphthalene—Prices of spot flake supplies have stiffened under a further diminution of stocks and firmer advices from primary sources. Importers advanced spot values ½c to 9½c @ 10c a pound for flake.

Oil of Anise—A firmer tone pervaded the market. Offerings of spot lots were made at former quotations ranging from $1.08 @ $1.10 a pound. Some sellers are demanding $1.15.

Oil of Cubeb—There was a further advance of 25c a pound. Sellers quoted $6.75 while some holders named from $6.90 @ $7 a pound as to brand.

Oil of Wormseed—An advance of $1.25 a pound featured the market. The rise was attributed to scarcity of spot stocks. There was an absence of offerings of old crop oil. No definite news has been received as to the probable yield of new crop oil from the west.

Opium—Importers are repeating former quotations of $30 a pound for supplies in cases and $30 a pound for powdered U. S. P. on the spot.

Quinine—Recent arrivals of some 500,000 ounces failed to break the market as the the bulk of the imports comprised contract deliveries. Inquiries for export lots continue fairly brisk and sales at 79c @ 80c an ounce for sulphate have been effected for shipment to Italy. Domestic manufacturers are quoting heretofore on the basis of 75c an ounce for spot sulphate supplies in 100-ounce tins and over for immediate delivery only. Second hands are booking fair sales at 80c @ 82c an ounce for sulphate supplies.

Sarsaparilla Root—Limited spot supplies and a steady demand created a firmer sentiment among holders of Mexican root which resulted in an advance of 1c a pound on spot parcels. Sellers are quoting from 27c @ 29c a pound.

Saccharin—High prices have lessened the inquiries and soluble U .S. P. declined $2.50 a pound. Offerings were reported at $41 a pound for soluble and $46 a pound for insoluble. For prompt shipment about 80 pounds was

offered by St. Louis houses at $40 for soluble and $45 a pound for insoluble.

Silver Nitrate—Manufacturers are offering spot lots of 500 ounces and over at 55⅜c an ounce while in some quarters a shade higher is demanded. Silver closed at a high record touching 88¼c an ounce in New York and 44¾ pence in London.

Sodium Benzoate—Leading makers are quoting spot granular U. S. P. supplies at $4.25 @ $4.50 a pound, but the demand lacked animation. Supplies of U. S. P., 99 per cent in 100-lb. packages are being offered more freely at a decline, with sales reported at $2.50 a pound for prompt shipment.

Tar, Barbados—Prices closed firmer showing a gain of 60c a pound. Spot stocks are very light and offerings embraced mostly small lines at 90c @ $1 a pound.

Valerian Root—Firmer primary markets and limited spot supplies caused an advance of 5c a pound. Offerings were made at 85c @ $1 a pound.

MORE NARCOTIC RAIDS

Internal Revenue agents raided the sanitarium of Dr. Daniel J. Hoyt at 125th Street and Fifth Avenue last Wednesday afternoon and arrested Dr. Daniel Spence, an elderly physician, and Miss Bertha Chamberlain, a young nurse, on charges of violating the State drug law. Dr. Hoyt has been recently commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and is at present attached to a military post in Kansas.

The revenue officers later opened a box in the Harlem Safe Deposit Company, where Dr. Hoyt had deposited $75,000 worth of Liberty Bonds and other securities, and found narcotics worth more than $20,000. While the Federal agents were at the office of Dr. Hoyt more than 150 persons called to have prescriptions filled.

TIN MARKET DULL

The tendency of the tin market was toward lower prices, last week. The London market, which began on Monday with standard tin at £242 10s for spot and £239 15s for futures, advanced on Tuesday to £243 for spot and £240 for futures, which was the high price of the week. Since then there has been a steady decline.

The local market began on Monday at 62c, gained a fraction on Tuesday and then slowly declined to 61⅝c on Saturday, a net loss of ⅜c for the week. Banka, which started at 58¾c, rose to 59c and finally closed on Saturday at 58½c, or about ¼c under Monday's price. Chinese opened the week at 54¾c, rose to 54⅞ on Tuesday and finally declined to 54⅜c on Saturday, making ⅜c loss during the week.

BAY RUM LIKELY TO ADVANCE

The present price of Bay Rum, $2.50 per gallon, is manifestly out of proportion with the alcohol market at the present time. Imported Bay Rum contains about 50% alcohol. With 188 proof spirit selling now at $4.30 per gallon, the alcohol content of the Bay Rum alone is worth $2.15 per gallon. With an expected increase in the revenue tax on all spirits, it is reasonable to believe that the price of Bay Rum is due for a sharp advance. This prediction is verified by an authority in the drug trade.

C. G. WEISCOPF VISITS THE TRADE

C. G. Weiscopf, of the Charlotte Drug Company, Charlotte, Mich., was in New York, this week, laying plans for his new company and calling upon friends in the trade. Mr. Weiscopf is enlarging the scope of his work and establishing departments in special lines which will be in charge of New York men well-known in the trade.

A syndicate of New York banking interests is reported to have been formed for the purpose of developing Alaska platinum deposits recently discovered by Herschel C. Parker.

The plant of the Products Manufacturing Company, fertilizer manufacturers, occupying a sixteen acre tract on Barren Island, N. Y., was completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning.

BRITISH TAKE UP DRUG PROBLEM

Steamship Rates Likely to be Reduced—Planning Now for Change over from War to Peace—Japanese Peppermint Oil Prices.

(*Special Cable to* DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS)

LONDON, Aug. 20—The control of merchant steamer traffic by our Government has operated in the direction of allowing ship owners and charterers practically a free hand in fixing their rates of freight in respect of steamers not under direct contract with the Government. The result of this state of things is that in some trade routes, where competition is gradually disappearing through scarcity of departures, extortionable rates have to be paid, which is fast rendering business unprofitable, if not impossible. The projected co-operation of the U. S. with this country in a complete control of all shipping will, it is hoped, set a limit to the inroads on commerce complained of.

The decision of the new Ministry of Reconstruction to act in close co-operaton with a committeee of the chemical industry in the solution of the serious problems which must be associated with the change over from war to peace trading conditions is a welcome sign that a serious attempt is being made to work on sound lines by placing the various branches of the chemical and other industries on a firmer and more scientific basis than before the war.

In the case of peppermint oil, Japanese orders cabled out for forward shipment have been declined straight away. This will doubtless affect the position and prospects of several other Japanese products such as Agar Agar and Camphor Oil the latter being practically unobtainable here at the moment. Japanese refined camphor on the other hand has been arriving here rather freely of late and on all accounts your market being amply supplied any marked improvement is not at present anticipated. It is, however, interesting to note that the total shipments from Japan for the five months ended May 31 last were nearly one million kin less than the corresponding period in 1916 but realizing almost exactly the same value. The important falling off in shipments to Great Britain, India, Russia and France were partly rectified by the largely increased direct export to the U. S. amounting to close upon a hundred per cent.

Caffeine—Makers quote nominally 40s per ounce but second hand holders want considerably more.

Codeine is dearer at 25s per ounce for pure crystals, and 22s per ounce for phosphate.

Cream of Tartar continues scarce, and is firm at 255s for 98 per cent powder.

Menthol shows an advance of 1s per pound during the week, Kobayashi-Suzuki having been sold at from 11s to 12s per pound.

Morphine hydrochloride is quoted at 13s 6d per ounce for home trade only, while diacetyl hydrochloride and ethyl hydrochloride are both advanced 5s per ounce being now 30s and 31s respectively.

Opium—Turkey is practically unobtainable, but a little Persian may be had at 48s per pound on spot.

Peppermint Oil—Japan dementholised is firmer, at from 3s 3d to 3s 6d per lb. for Kobayashi-Suzuki on spot.

Quinine unchanged, sulphate being quoted at about 2s 10d per ounce. The landings in July were nil, while the deliveries were 155,100 ounces showing a stock on July 31 of 396,400 ounces against 1,314,500 ounces in July, 1916, and 2,181,000 ounces in July, 1915.

CAN SHIP ALCOHOL TO DRY TOWNS

An amendment to the State Food law, permitting the shipment of alcohol for medicinal, scientific and sacramental purposes into communities of New York State which are "dry" under the local option law, was adopted by the Senate last Friday.

State Excise Commissioner Sisson ruled that such shipments were illegal and notified express companies and railroads not to accept goods of this character consigned to a point within a "dry" zone. Secretary William F. McConnell of the Drug Trade Section, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, brought this ruling to the attention of Governor Whitman, who gave the matter his special attention which resulted in the new amendment.

DRUG, DYE AND CHEMICAL TOPICS DISCUSSED BY TRADE JOURNALS

Khaki and Olive Drab Colors for Uniforms—Japanese Take Lesson from Explosion of Chlorate of Soda—Liquid Storax Scarce—Canadian Manganese.

Tremendous quantities of aniline colors for military purposes already have been produced by the newly-born coal tar industry of this country, according to B. R. Armour, president of the American Aniline Products, Inc., in the *Color Trade Journal*. He says:

There have been a number of colors suggested for khaki on cotton, but there are none so admirably adapted as the sulphur colors, as they offer so many advantages in the present exigency, namely; fastness (especially when after-treated with bluestone-chrome) level dyeing properties, low cost, and the great outstanding fact that the enormous quantities which are required at the present time are practically available at once. It might be added that an unlimited production can be effected within a very short time, should our Government find this necessary.

For khaki on wool we are not so fortunate, as the weak spot in the marvelous development of our color industry happens to be the tardy results obtained in the manufacture of the anthracene series of aniline dyes. Nevertheless, there is absolutely no doubt that they possess all the qualities that meet the Government's requirements for the dyeing of khaki on wool. Satisfactory results are obtained by combining the following colors:—Alizarine yellow 2G; Alizarine yellow R; Alizarine navy blue G, on a chrome mordant. And fairly good results are obtained with several dyewoods such as fustic, etc., but it is extremely doubtful whether they possess the fastness of the alizarine colors just mentioned.

The mill man will find the following formulae, which have been worked out under practical mill conditions, exceptionally satisfactory for dyeing khaki on cotton and on wool.

Khaki on cotton:—7% dyeing; 6⅜ lbs. sulphur khaki A ex., powdered; ½ lb. sulphur brown N ex., powdered; 1 lb. sulphur green 3B. Total 7⅞ lbs.

Khaki on wool:—8% dyeing; 6 lbs. 6½ ozs. Alizarine yellow, 2G paste; 1 lb. 3¼ ozs. Alizarine yellow, R paste; 5⅛ ozs. Alizarine navy blue, G powder; 1⅛ ozs. cloth red G powder; Total 8lbs. Dyed in a 1½% chrome mordant.

Using the above products, the cost of dyeing per pound of cotton will be no higher than 7½ cents, while the cost of dyeing per pound for wool is approximately 6½ cents.

TAKE LESSON FROM CHEMICAL EXPLOSION

In commenting on an explosion of chlorate of soda, shipped from the United States, the Yokohama *Commercial* says:

"Since the explosion of chlorate of soda, the control of such chemicals has become extremely severe, to such an extent that even celluloid articles (such as combs, toys, etc.,) that are exhibited to the views of customers are now prohibited from being exposed to the sunlight. The strictness of the official supervision is not only greatly annoying to merchants, but warehouse people have also become excessively nervous about chemicals generally.

Chemical traders are seriously considering building a chemical warehouse devoted exclusively for storing chemicals on a co-operative basis. It is now reported that a suitable site covering 20,000 tsubo (one tsubo is 6 ft. square) in the vacant ground, measuring 40,000 tsubo, at Kitsugawa, to the east of the south jetty wall of the Osaka Harbor Works, has been selected, and that the warehouse to be erected thereon will be built purposely with weak walls and ceilings as far as possible, so that even in the event of the goods in the warehouse catching fire, the warehouse will not explode.

In an article on storax in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, Dr. Stroud Jordan points out the full equivalency of the exudate of the "sweet gum" tree with the Oriental storax, hitherto imported, the price of which, because of present restricted importations, has increased thirty-fold. If there is added to this the further fact that the imported product is grossly adulterated with rosin, Burgundy pitch, castor oil and extracted storax, the relative cost of the storax itself is still further enhanced.

"In the midst of this period of scarcity of this product," says the writer, "let us remember that there is in the South a source of this material amply abundant to supply all of our needs. Again problems of collection and of marketing must be solved, but there has never been a more suitable time in our history for such exploitation."

DEFENDS PATENT MEDICINE MEN

Jacob Meeker, representative from Missouri, said in the House during the debate on the Food Control bill: "Adopt this bill and you play right into the hands of the patent medicine manufacturers. Their preparations, 746 of them, contain from eight-tenths of one per cent to 93 per cent of alcohol."

In replying to this criticism *Drug Topics*, the bright little monthly, issued by McKesson & Robbins, says:

That the Patent Medicine Manufacturers have no desire to cater to the liquor craving element of the population nor any desire to capitalize the enactment of Prohibition legislation to encourage the increased sale of their products as a substitute for corn juice is shown by section 4 of the Proprietary Association's requirements for all members, which reads:

"If the preparation contains alcohol the amount shall not be greater than is properly necessary to hold in solution in permanently active condition the essential constituents of the preparation and to protect against freezing, fermentation or other deleterious changes, and the medication shall be sufficient to render the preparation unsuitable for use as an intoxicating beverage."

There's nothing to your argument Brother Meeker. You're on the wrong track.

NEW USES FOR NITRO-CELLULOSE

Nitro-cellulose, a by-product in making moving picture films and regarded as waste prior to the war, is being exported both in the raw and refined state in huge quantities and used by the Allied nations for many war purposes, Monroe J. Levine, a chemist of Patterson, N. J., says:

France is using this waste product for making imitation leather and linen for the army and navy. Italy uses it for water-proofing army blankets and England makes from it an anti-fouling solution for painting the hulls of its warships, preventing growths of fungus, which retard speed. England also uses this solution to paint the wings of its battleplanes to make them lighter and increase speed and noninflammable at the same time. Nitro-cellulose also is being used both in this country and abroad for the advancing tendency may to some extent have affected the production of an economical substitute for cotton.

MANGANESE DEPOSITS IN CANADA

Large deposits of manganese dioxide have been opened up in the Province of Alberta, Canada. Up to the present writing the amount uncovered in the Cypress Hills in the Southeastern Alberta is said to be 800,000 tons which is worth approximately $54,400,000. This has been blocked out by ordinary post hole augers in the last few summer months and the British government is buying all that is shipped at $58 to $59 per ton. The deposits are all, so far, on the top of the ground are very easily mined and shipped. Before the discovery leaked out the Hersey Chemical interests of Montreal had secured control of nearly all the deposits.

JAPANESE SPECULATING IN SALTPETER

Owing to big orders from the various localities for the article, the price of Chilean saltpeter has steadily advanced till at last it reached to 190 yen on the 25th inst., says the Yokohama *Commercial* of June 26. This is presumably due to the increase of purchasing power of local farmers on account of the rise in the price of rice, and it is believed that the purchases by speculators in view of the sudden rise of price.

Heavy Chemical Markets

GREAT ACTIVITY IN HEAVY CHEMICALS

Manufacturers of Soda Ash and Caustic Soda Out of the Market Temporarily—Keen Consumer Interest in Alums and Bichromate and Prussiate of Potash.

There have been a number of features in heavy chemicals during the interval, but chief interest has been in the strength of soda ash and caustic soda. Leading producers are said to be out of the market. Other products that have advanced are alums, bichromate of potash, prussiate of potash and bichromate of soda.

With holders of spot stocks bullish and keen consumer interest there has been much activity. Wide fluctuations have occurred, but the market has settled back with prices a shade higher than they were at the close last week. The firm condition is true of all heavy chemicals with the exception of acids. The bottom seems to have dropped out of the local market on acetic and muriatic. Prices are lower on these two grades and spot is being offered more freely than has been noted in this market for some time. Nitric and sulphuric are holding their own as spot supplies are light and a falling off of consumer demand would not make a great deal of difference. The reasons advanced for the easier tendency in some acids are that the Government is not showing the interest that was manifested some time back, and consumers are fairly well supplied.

Aluminum sulphate is holding at prices noted last week. Copper sulphate, lead acetate, magnesite, caustic potash and saltpetre have experienced no important price changes during the week, but a firm condition is reported. Bleaching powder is in better demand, and prices are higher. The local market on imported prussiates of potash is entirely nominal. Nitrate of soda continues scarce and prices are firm.

Acid, Acetic—On most all grades of this acid the market shows an easier tendency. The pure is offered in the open market at 25c @ 26c a pound; the 28 per cent test is quoted quite freely at 5¾c @ 6c a pound, and considerable of the 56 per cent test is available at 10¾c @ 11c a pound. Spot commercial acetic acid has dropped to 22c @ 23c a pound, and the redistilled is quoted freely now at 25c @ 26c a pound on the spot, and about the same price is reported for delivery up to the end of this month. The advance noted last week on the glacial failed to hold, and spot goods are available at 36½c @ 37c a pound.

Acid, Muriatic—Prices are holding at approximately the same level that prevailed last week. Muriatic has been one of the acids that has failed to respond in sympathy with the downward trend of other acids. This is possibly due to the fact that supplies are light and also because holders realize that there is a possibility of shipments to foreign ports at high prices. The 22 degree is quoted at 2c @ 2¼c a pound. The 20 degree goods is quoted with much firmness at 1-2/3 @ 2c a pound.

Acid, Nitric—This acid has held fairly steady within the week and although trading is not brisk, prices are holding firm. It is stated that some orders yet remain to be filled in Washington. Spot and August delivery are quoted at 7½c @ 7¾c a pound, for the 40 degree, while the 42 degree is 8c @ 8½c a pound on the spot.

Acid, Sulphuric—The 66 degree brimstone is quoted tightly at $35 @ $36 a ton, on the spot. Pyrite acid, is now quoted at $30 a ton, as a flat price. The decline noted last week on the 60 degree pyrite has failed to recover, and the spot price is $25 @ $26 a ton, f. o. b. Southern works. The New York market on sulphuric has been a peculiar one during the week as holders of spot stocks have been doing considerable trading among themselves, and wide price ranges are heard.

Alums—Perhaps no heavy chemicals have advanced so sharply during the week as the alums. The market is unusually tight. The production during the Summer months has been sufficient to take care of the routine business, but a heavier demand developed and large producers found themselves unable to cope with the situation, and prices will continue to advance if the demand continues. There has been a heavy export call, and it seems that recently steamer bottoms have been available. Spot quotations are: Potassium lump alum, 9c @ 10c a pound; potassium chrome alum, 33c @ 35c a pound; ammonium lump alum, 4¼c @ 4¾c a pound, and ammonium chrome alum, 19c @ 20c a pound.

Aluminum Sulphate—Considerable business has passed during the week at 2c @ 2¼c a pound, (½ per cent iron) while stocks free from iron have been quoted at 3¼c @ 3½c a pound.

Bleaching Powder—The 27-pound tares are quoted freely at 2c @ 2½c a pound. The 100-pound drums are quoted with more firmness at 4½c @ 5c a pound. The general range of prices for spot stocks in domestic drums ranges from 1¾c @ 2c a pound, depending upon quantity and seller.

Calcium Acetate—A steady demand is noted and producers state that the output is being steadily absorbed. The spot and contract price is unchanged at $5.25 @ $5.30 per pound.

Copper Sulphate—The small crystals are quoted at 9¼c @ 9½c a pound, while the 98-99 per cent material, blue vitriol (large), is quoted at 9½c @ 9¾c a pound.

Lead Acetate—The white crystals are finding a ready market at 15¾c @ 16c a pound in casks or barrels, while the granulated continues to move in good volume at 14c @ 15c a pound.

Magnesite—Quotations in this market are from $40 @ $45 a ton, f. o. b. mines, California, and $50 @ $55 a ton, f. o. b. New York. The strong consumer demand continues from American and South American buyers and there is a brisk movement of stocks, with spot supplies light.

Potash, Caustic—The market is holding steady and there has been a fair volume of business during the week. The 70-75 per cent, f. o. b. works is quoted at 64c @ 65c a pound, and 84c @ 85c a pound is the price heard for the 88-92 degree, on the spot.

Potassium Bichromate—Makers are quoting only moderately on the spot as it is said that supplies are not abundant. Holders are asking as high as 38½c @ 39c a pound, which is a sharp advance over last week.

Potassium Prussiate—Both the yellow and the red continue to advance, and very little spot is offered. It is understood that plants in Japan are unable to produce fast enough to take care of the heavy American demand. On the yellow the advance has been almost 10c on the pound, and the figures named range from $1.20 to $1.25 a pound. The red is quoted tightly in most directions at $2.90 a pound.

Saltpeter—The market has firmed up again after a slight lull for a few days. There is a good volume of business passing to American and South American consumers. Prices are 30c to 31c a pound for the granulated, and 36¾c @ 37½c a pound for the crystals.

Soda Ash—This continues scarce on the spot and prices are climbing. The quotation has gone above the 4c market and in most quarters from 4½c to 4½c a pound are the figures quoted. Makers are already booked far ahead.

Soda, Caustic—Spot offerings are light, and some producers say they are sold up for the balance of this year. From 9c to 9⅛c a pound are the prices heard in this market, and at the close there was every indication that makers were preparing to advance their prices further.

Sodium Bichromate—Another sharp advance is noted on this product. There is a heavy demand from consumers. Holders are asking from 17¼c to 18c a pound, with the market advancing.

Sodium Nitrate—Nothing seems to disturb the firmness of nitrate of soda. Some holders are not quoting on spot goods. The prices named are 6¼c to 6½c a pound, for the refined, and $4.30 @ $4.40 per hundred for the 95 per cent crude.

Exports of sandalwood oil from Madras ports in 1916-17 were approximately 4,000 gallons, practically all of which went to the United Kingdom.

STOP DISTILLING ON SEPTEMBER 8

According to Section 15 of the Food Control Law, which says that from and after thirty days from the date of the approval of this act no foods, fruits, food materials or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes, the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes will cease at 11.00 P. M. on Saturday, September 8th. This is the ruling issued by the United States Food Administration on Thursday of last week.

The act was approved August 10th and the thirty day period called for will run until midnight of September 9th, which is a Sunday. Consequently the stills will shut down one day earlier. All steps in the various processes will stop at one time. There is no provision made to allow the distilleries to complete the manufacture of material under way. The United States Internal Revenue Department has warned all manufacturers of spirits for beverages not to start any processes which will require later than September 8th to complete.

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN JOBBERS' PRICES

Advanced

Acid, Carbolic, Crude, 25c.
Gallic, $1.
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., Concentrated, 6c.
Bay Rum, P. R., (bbls.), gal, 10c.
Less than bbls., gal., 55c.
Caffeine, 50c.
Cerium Oxalate, 15c.
Cobalt, Powdered, Fly Poison, 5c.
Cream Tartar, 2c@3c.
Cresol, U. S. P., 5c.
Jalap Root, 10c.
Licorice Root, Russian, 30c.
Lycopodium, 35c.
Musk Root, 75c.
Oil, Amber, Crude, 10c.
Lavender Flowers, 25c.
Neatsfoot, 5c@10c.
Mace, Expressed, 60c.
Potassa, White Sticks, 25c.
Spirit, Ammonia, Aromatic, 15c.
Spirits Turpentine, 3c
Thymol Iodide, U. S. P., $1.

Declined

Acetphenetidin, U. S P., 10c.
Alcohol, Denatured, bbls., 10c@15c.
Caffeine, Citrated, 25c.
Oil, Peppermint, N. Y., 20c.
Hotchkiss, 20c.
Western, 10c@20c.
Dover's Powder, $1.
Quassia, 6c.
Resorcin, 20c.
Senna Pods, 15c.
Soap, Soft Green, 5c@10c.

MOST VALUABLE TREE IN THE WORLD

It is only the heartwood of the sandal tree that is of great commercial value. In a small way the wood is used for carving, but the high prices which the wood brings are due to its yielding the oil used for medicinal purposes and in the preparation of perfumery. For distillation of oil chips of heartwood from the roots are preferred. A full-grown Mysore sandalwood tree is said to be the most valuable tree in the world, although it seldoms reaches a height of more than 40 feet. There are eighteen grades of sandalwood on the market.

POTASSIUM NITRATE IN SOUTHERN CAVE

A letter recently received by the United States Geological Survey of the Interior Department describes a cave in one of the Southern States which was worked by the Confederacy during the Civil War for potassium nitrate. The cave is said to contain at least 1,000,000 tons of nitrous earth, which, however, contains only 1 to 2% of nitrate. The survey states that it seems very doubtful whether such material can be profitably used as a source of nitrate salts. The minimum grade of caliche now worked in the Chilean fields contains 12% of sodium nitrate.

The dissolution has been announced of the Vecto Chemical Company of Manhattan.

The Department of Health ruling that absinthe is a harmful habit-forming drug and will be barred from sale in New York City will be enforced from Sept. 1.

The steamer Mary Olsen, tonnage 504, has been chartered to take a cargo of fertilizer from Charleston to San Juan, Porto Rico.

Helbetia Commercial Company, Inc., of Manhattan, drugs, dyes, etc., has been incorporated under the laws of New York with a capital stock of $50,000. Incorporators: W. Saenger, N. M. Behr, and E. L. Clancy, 27 William Street.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA SCARCE

Heavy Exports and Demand for Manufacturing Explosives Deplete the Market—Makers of Fertilizers Expect Shortage Owing to Scarcity of Raw Materials.

Practically every material entering into the manufacture of commercial fertilizer is scarce and virtually unobtainable by some producers. It is said there will be a shortage of fertilizers during the coming season on account of this lack of the necessary materials.

Prices of raw materials are higher than they were last year. This upward trend has been the cause of no little concern because of the bearing the prices of these basic materials have on the cost of food crops. In some materials a certain amount of speculation has been noticed, but the causes for the general advance have been of a fundamental character. High freight rates, both over land and ocean, car shortage, excessive insurance rates on ocean shipments, difficulty in securing room on freight-carrying vessels, and requirements of the explosive industry which have diverted large proportions of the materials ordinarily used in the fertilizer trade, have all been factors that are beyond the control of producers and other first hands.

Sulphate of ammonia sold on the open market, last year at 3½c to 4c a pound; today this material is 7c a pound and bids fair to go higher. As the production is increasing steadily and the 1917 output will be materially greater than the 325,000 tons produced last year, whch was over 47 per cent in excess of the 1915 production, it may seem that today's prices are not justified. On the other hand domestic consumption this year will, it is estimated, be greater than previous years; imports will again show a decrease, as British exports are restricted to small lots going to the British dependencies.

The demand for sulphate of ammonia for export from the United States is tremendous, and large tonnages are going out steadily, the West Indies and Spain particularly taking vast quantities from this market. The new regulation restricting export may limit the future shipments from this country, but licenses are not difficult to obtain. The firm controlling a large per cent of domestic production has not and will not sell a pound for export because of domestic needs. The explosive requirements this year are even greater than last year. The demand for this commodity is so heavy that for a long time supplies of sulphate of ammonia have been inadequate and producers have been forced to limit contract allotments.

Foreign pyrites, especially the Spanish grade, has been received into this country in comparatively light quantities owing to lack of steamer space and prices have ruled high. Despite the fact that Chilean production of nitrate of soda is increasing, the difficulty in getting steamer bottoms has greatly restricted importations into America, and this condition has caused holders of spot stocks to ask unusually high prices and the tendency is decidedly upward.

A large percentage of the potash production in this country is going into chemical manufacturing, and hence fertilizer makers are getting very little of this highly necessary element, and with a strong export call and prices ruling comparatively high the fertilizer trade will continue to suffer. Perhaps the most important occurrence in regard to the menhaden fishing industry was the commandeering by the Government after our entrance into the war of the majority of the fleet for coastwise defensive purposes, leaving only a few vessels to ply their regular trade. Although it is understood the catch has been good, the production of the fish fertilizer has not been one-half the usual amount and a number of factories in North Carolina are sold up for the balance of the year. The by-product, fish oil, therefore, is scarce and stocks are finding a ready market at high prices.

Exports of potassium iodide from Japan during the five months ended with May amounted to 58,472 kin, against 77,100 in the same time last year and 71,506 two years ago.

Color & Dyestuff Markets

COLORS AND DYESTUFFS FIRMER

Inquiries Increasing Daily and Dealers are Preparing for a Busy Fall Season—Intermediates Show Some Improvement—Fluctuations of the Week Not Serious.

Inquiries for color and dyestuffs are increasing daily, and in many instances trading is restricted on account of shortage of spot supplies. There has been a fair volume of business between local dealers and consumers, both in America, and in South America, but with available ships becoming scarcer daily heavy exportations are impossible irrespective of the fact that better prices are offered abroad. The undertone of the local market is firmer and dealers are making preparations for a busy fall season.

Coal-tar crudes and intermediates have held their own and trading all along the line shows a slight improvement, with an upward tendency in some varieties. This condition has been brought about because of shortage of labor and general increase in the cost of production. Naphthionic acid is now being produced in large quantities, and supplies are ample to take care of the present demand Sulphanilic acid is firmer for spot stocks, as the demand is stronger and stocks on hand are not large. Aniline oil for red holds at the same general level that has prevailed for some time. Aniline oil has advanced slightly in price in the face of a better demand and some export business.

Para-amidophenol is slightly easier; spot and forward positions are decidedly lower as consumers are showing little interest. The benzol market is quiet and lower prices are named than have being given in this market for some time. Dinitrophenol was quoted at the close at 60c a pound, which is a lower price than has been heard in this market for some time.

Coal-tar colors have been subjected to a number of fluctuations during the week, and it has been about an even break between the upward and downward trend in prices. In the main, the tone of the market is firm, but rather quiet.

In natural dyestuffs the market is firm, and items in the general list show no material change.

Albumen—The average holder is asking as high as $1.10 a pound for the imported egg. The prices for the domestic blood albumen are 50c @ 52c a pound, while the imported blood is held tightly at 58c @ 61c a pound. There is considerable buying interest but business is greatly restricted on account of light stocks.

Archil—Foreign consumers seem still willing to pay higher prices than can be obtained in the domestic market, but the delays, coupled with war risks and general uncertainties in moving stocks toward foreign ports has, to an extent, discouraged foreign trading. Concentrated is 21c @ 26c a pound (spot), but only small quantities are available. The triple is 18c @ 20c a pound, and the double 15c @ 17c a pound.

Cochineal—Little business has passed during the week at less than 55c a pound, and some important factors continue to hold firmly at 60c a pound as the maximum. Regardless of the fact that trading continues in light volume, holders of spot stocks are not quoting at lower levels because of the noted improvement on other natural dyestuffs.

Cutch—Spot stocks are light. Already some holders are quoting at higher levels than those prevailing last week. Spot quotations were: Rangoon, in boxes, from 12c to 13c a pound, the liquid 8½c @ 9c a pound, and the tablets from 10c to 12c a pound. The tone of the market, in the main, is firm, and holders are decidedly bullish.

Divi Divi—There is very little spot divi divi to be had in the New York market at any price, and stocks afloat and near-by are being held at high figures. Although offers are made at $69 a ton, the largest importers are asking in the neighborhood of $71 a ton. A cargo is due to arrive within the week, and while $70 may be shaded on a firm bid, the importer is not quoting below this price.

Gambier—A steady market is recorded on account of limited spot supplies. Dealers are quoting the common at 15½c @ 16½c a pound; the 25 per cent tan, 10c @ 10½c a pound; Cubes No. 1 at 24c @ 25c a pound, and Cubes No. 2 at 21c, as the inside, and up to 22½c a pound.

Indigo—There has been considerable shipment of stocks to South America and some movement of stocks to foreign ports. Around 30c @ 32c a pound is the quotation generally heard for spot wool indigo, with 50c @ 54c a pound as the prevailing price for the spot cotton indigo. Inquiries are heavy, and the demand has improved.

Logwood—A firmer tone is noted in the New York market on all grades of logwood, and this applies to sticks, chips and the extract. The spot price of logwood chips is around 3c a pound. The Mexican (Campeache) grade can be had on spot and nearby at $40 @ $41 a ton, while the Hayti grade is quoted on the spot moderately at $36 @ $42 a ton, according to seller and quantity. The 51-degree extract was quoted at 14c @ 15c a pound, but 11c a pound was heard as the minimum.

Fustic—All fustic is in strong demand, especially from South American consumers. The American Government, it is understood, has been buying heavily for some time. For the solid extract, prices range from 24c @ 25c a pound, and for the chips 5½c to 6c a pound. Spot stocks are held tightly at $47 @ $48 a ton, and the same price is heard for stocks to arrive within the week.

Sumac—There is much interest now in forward positions, and the undertone of the New York market is stronger. A nominal quotation for foreign stocks afloat and near-by is $85 @ $87 a ton. There is a small quantity of the Sicilian, 27 per cent tan available here at $85 a ton. The Virginia variety is quoted firmly at $50 @ $59 a ton. This is guaranteed 25 per cent tan.

Coal Tar Derivatives

Acid, Naphthionic—The tone of the New York market continues firm as production is just heavy enough to take care of the present demands. Refined naphthionic acid is holding unchanged at $1.80 @ $1.90 a pound, with around $1.40 @ $1.50 a pound prevailing for the crude, f. o. b. works.

Acid, Sulphanilic—Following the general trend of other acids, sulphanilic is in good demand and the price has advanced slightly because of light spot supplies available here. From 34c @ 35c a pound is the price generally heard. The Government is again showing some interest in this acid, and this probably accounts for the advance.

Aniline Oil for Red—Manufacturers are producing only enough to take care of immediate requirements. The demand, while steady, is by no means pressing, and prices are holding unchanged at $1.12 @ $1.15 a pound.

Aniline Oil and Salts—There is a better volume of business with the advance noted last week holding. From 28c to 28¼c a pound, drums extra, is the price named. The salts show improvement and the price 33c to 35c a pound.

Benzidine—The firmer condition noted last week continues, as there has been a steady consumer demand. The price of the base is from $1.85 to $1.95 a pound, while the sulphate is held at $1.60 @ $1.70 a pound.

Metatoluylenediamine—The demand from consumers is reported fair. The spot quotation named is $1.70 @ $1.75 a pound, but there has been some dealer speculation during the week which caused prices to fluctuate.

Naphthalene—A quieter condition is reported in naphthalene flakes. It is said that consumers are fairly well supplied and the volume of business has fallen. The spot flake is quoted at 9c @ 9½c a pound; while the bails are holding unchanged at 11c a pound.

Dinitrotoluol—Consumers are showing more interest and spot stocks are not offered as freely. It is understood that there are fair quantities held in this market, with around 60c a pound named as the maximum price, and 55c a pound as the inside quotation.

Para-amidophenol—Prices have declined. The base is quoted freely from $4 to $4.50 a pound, while the spot quotation for the hydrochloride is $5 to $5.50 a pound.

Benzol—Spot offerings are heard around 52c @ 53c a gallon. The 90 per cent material continues in good inquiry, and holders are asking from 51c to 52c a gallon, on contract. Supplies, it is reported, are sufficiently heavy to take care of a better demand.

Betanaphthol—The figures for the sublimed are 85c @ 90c a pound. The technical is quoted tightly at 70c @ 75c a pound, with the price of the U. S. P. around $1.25 a pound.

Dinitrophenol—Prices named for contract goods are from 60c to 62c a pound. Spot stocks are being offered freely at around 62c a pound. The tone of the market is weak and the above prices could doubtless be shaded considerably on firm bids.

Toluidine—Spot and near-by ortho varies in price from 90c to $1 a pound. For spot goods, the para is quoted at $2.10 to $2.20 a pound, and goods for near-by delivery are quoted at about the same price as spot. The advance noted last week continues to hold on all toluidine as it is understood that spot is not held in large quantities.

Toluol—Chief interest now centers on forward positions for the reason that there is such a small quantity of spot available. It may be possible to pick up a few small lots of toluol on the spot, but the price would be high. Contracts goods are quoted at $1.80 @ $1.90 a pound.

FORM NEW MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE

Warren C. King, president of the King Chemical Company, 72 Front Street, New York, and Chairman of the Manufacturers' Association of Bound Brook, N. J., announces the organization of a State Association of Manufacturers of the State of New Jersey. The initial step is to be taken at a dinner to be held at the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark, on Wednesday, September 26, to which have been invited representatives of the leading manufacturing firms of the State. Among others who will take part in the new association are the H. W. Johns-Manville Company, Bound Brook; Colgate & Company, Jersey City; Johnson & Johnson, New Brunswick; King Chemical Company, Bound Brook; Armstrong Cork Company, Camden; Warner Sugar Refining Company, Edgewater; Garfield Worsted Mills, Garfield; William Campbell Wall Paper Company, Hackensack; National Fire Proofing Company, Kearney; Lambertville Rubber Company, Lambertville; and the Salem Glass Works, Salem, N. J.

GLASS BOTTLES TO BE HIGHER

During the last week glass bottle manufacturers in South Jersey and elsewhere have been revising their cost tables to cover the advances in glass-blowing wages agreed upon at the Atlantic City conference, which closed August 6. Coal has cost more, and freight rates on their products have been advanced 15 cents per ton. The manufacturers will add 20 per cent to the present price on all new contracts.

Exports are well over the $2,000,000 mark and are holding up, even with the prohibition of shipments into England. The demand for containers for the conservation of food has eclipsed that of all previous years. The Government has used a tremendous quantity of bottles for pharmaceutical preparations for the soldiers, the sale of soft-drink bottles in dry States continues to grow and the introduction of substitutes for beer has already caused such a demand for bottles that several factories will devote their entire attention to this class of business.

TO IMPROVE NITRATE PORT

The Government of Chile has decided to expend $8,500,000 in the improvement of Antofagasta, the principal port for the export of sodium nitrate. Chile's nitrate business has grown greatly because of the war's cutting off the German supply from other nations and also because the manufacture of munitions has increased the demand for saltpetre. One of the objects of Antofagasta improvement is to hold this greater nitrate business after the war is over.

RISING COST OF CHILIAN NITRATE

Labor, Explosives, Petroleum and Bags are Higher—Export Duties Increased Because of Higher Rates of International Exchange—Production in June.

The following excerpt from Jackson Bros.' (brokers) market report for July 5 gives some interesting data as to the present cost of production of nitrate of soda:

The nitrate market during the fortnight now reviewed has been varied, and it has been exceedingly difficult even to give reliable quotations as both buyers and sellers have been withholding. Some sales have been reported as effected in Europe at prices far below pretentions of sellers on the Coast, where it appears that producers have made up their minds to await a good improvement even on present high prices in an endeavor to cope with their increasing cost of producing. As an interesting comparison we give below some factors responsible for the rise in costs, taking what they were in June, 1914, before the declaration of war, and what they are at present.

Per quintal of nitrate produced, labor is now 6½d higher than before the war; petroleum, 7d higher; bags, 3d; explosives, oils, spares, iron, etc., 2d.; export duties, 3½d.—a total increase of 22d. The rise in labor costs and export duties is due to the higher rates of international exchange now current; that in the other items has been caused by sharp advances in prices. For those oficinas using coal for fuel the increase is 5d. more than the calculation on petroleum; therefore oficinas working with coal can be said to be facing an increase in production costs of 27d. per quintal as against the cost before the war.

Production during June totaled 5,351,140 Spanish quintals of 101.4 pounds—197,439 quintals more than in the corresponding month of 1916; exports amounted to 3,279,022 quintals, a decline of 938,789 quintals. For the first six months of the last four years production and export totals (expressed in quintals) compare as follows: 1914—production 32,130,000, exports 26,144,200; 1915—production 12,689,000, exports 18,066,400; 1916—production 32,236,000, exports 29,368,000; 1917—production 32,141,700; exports 26,713,700.

In 95 per cent prompt an order was placed at the commencement of the fortnight at 9s. 5d. and 9s. 7d. ($2.29 and $2.33 U. S.), but we have not heard of further sales notwithstanding the fact that there have been purchasing orders in the market at 10s. ($2.43) and even more for a fairly large quantity. For July-December this year we understand firm offers at 10s. have been made for two or three thousand tons without finding a seller. For October-December, 1917, a sale is recorded at 9s. 5d., also early in the fortnight. For next year we only know of a transaction of a small string over the second half at 8s. 8½d. ($2.12), but rumors have been current that before this sale fairly large lots have been sold at 8s. 7½d. ($2.10) also covering July to December. For January-June, 1918, keen interest has been shown by buyers asking for a seller's price, but these have been withholding.

In refined quality we have not heard of any sales for any position during the fortnight and the market is unsettled as sellers for small lots, July delivery, offer at 10s. 2½d. ($2.48) whereas we understand that there are buyers at 10s. 3½d. and perhaps at 10s. 4d. ($2.50 and $2.51) for larger quantities, for which sellers ask 10s. 6d. ($2.56). We quote 95 per cent July-September 10s. 1d. ($2.45); October-December, 10s ($2.43); January-June, 1918, 9s. 2d. ($2.23); July-December, 1918, 8s. 9d. ($2.13); and refined July, 10s. 2½d. to 10s. 6d. ($2.48 to $2.56) according to quantities; all "alongside" terms, mostly nominal.

As an estimate the average cost of production before the war may be taken as slightly below 5s. ($1.22) and the average selling price between 6s. 6d. and 6s. 9d. (between $1.58 and $1.64).

W. F. Kroneman, formerly manager of the Oil and Wax Department of Madero Bros., has resigned his position and has gone with the Vulcan Trading Co., of No. 120 Broadway to act as manager of the Oil and Wax Department.

Prices Current of Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals & Dyestuffs in Original Packages

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are for large lots in Original Packages as usually Purchased by Manufacturers and Jobbers. See Jobbers Prices Current for prices to Retail buyers.

In view of the scarcity of some items subscribers are advised that quotations on such articles are merely nominal, and not always an indication that supplies are to be had at the prices named.

Drugs and Chemicals

Acetanilid, C.P., bbls.	lb.	.50	— .51
*Acetone	lb.	.33—	.34
Acetphenetidin	lb.	16.00	—18.00
Acetylsalicylic, Acid, bulk	lb.	—	— 3.50
1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	— 3.60
Aconitine, ½-oz. vials	ea.	2.00	— 2.05
Agar Agar, No. 1	lb.	.62	— .63
Alcohol, 188 proof	gal.	4.30	— 4.32
190 proof, U. S. P.	gal.	4.32	— 4.34
Cologne Spirit, 190 proof	gal.	4.36	— 4.38
Wood, ref. 95 p.c.	gal.	1.00	— 1.02
97 p.c.	gal.	1.05	— 1.07
*Denatured, 180 proof	gal.	1.00	— 1.01
*188 proof	gal.	1.02	— 1.03
Aldehyde, Acet.	lb.	—	— 2.35
Almonds, bitter	lb.	.30	— .32
Sweet	lb.	.28	— .29
Meal	lb.	.30	— .31
Aloin, U. S. P., powd.	lb.	—	— 1.15
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.80	— .90
*Metallic	lb.	—	— 2.20
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	—	— .35
*Ambergris, black	oz.	10.00	—13.00
Grey	oz.	24.00	—29.00
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	lb.	.80	— .85
Benzoate, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	—	—11.00
Bichromate, C. P.	lb.	—	— 1.20
Bromide, gran.	lb.	.65	— .66
Carb.Dom.,U.S.P.kegs,powd	lb.	.17	— .18
Resub., Cubes	lb.	—	— .33
Hypophosphite	lb.	—	— 2.15
Iodide	lb.	—	— 4.60
Molybdate, Pure	lb.	—	— 7.00
Muriate, C. P.	lb.	—	— .45
Nitrate, cryst., C. P.	lb.	.25	— .26
Gran.	lb.	—	— .54
Oxalate, Pure	lb.	—	— 1.15
Persulphate	lb.	—	— 1.25
Phosphate (Dibasic)	lb.	.50	— .60
Salicylate	lb.	1.60	— 1.63
*Amyl Acetate, bulk	lb.	5.25	— 6.50
Antimony Chlor. (Sol. butter of Antimony)	lb.	.27	— .28
Needle powder	lb.	.16	— .17
Sulphate, 16-17 per cent free sulphur	lb.	.50	— .53
*Antipyrine, bulk	lb.	22.00	—23.00
Apomorphine Hydrochloride	oz.	—	—31.20
Areca Nuts	lb.	.13	— .15
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .19
Argols	lb.	.16	— .18
*Arsenic, red	lb.	.64	— .69
White	lb.	.16	— .16½
Atropine,Alk.U.S.P.,1-oz.vials	oz.	—	—77.50
Sulphate, U.S.P.1-oz.vials	oz.	—	—71.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.28	— .30
*Barium Carb. prec., pure	lb.	—	— .35
*Chlorate, pure	lb.	—	— 1.20
*Barley, Pearl	100 lbs.	—	— 6.10
*Bay Rum, Porto Rico	gal.	2.40	— 2.45
*St. Thomas	gal.	2.95	— 3.00
Benzaldehyde (see bitter oil of almonds)			
Benzine, steel bbls.	gal.	—	— .23
Wood bbls.	gal.	—	— .26
Benzol, See Coal Tar Crudes.			
Berberine, Sulphate, 1-oz.c.v.	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Beta Naphthol (see Intermediates)			
Bismuth, Citrate U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 3.30
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 3.15
Subcarbonate, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 3.25
Subgallate	lb.	—	— 3.25
Bismuth Subnitrate	lb.	—	— 2.85
Subiodide	lb.	—	— 4.75
Tannate	lb.	—	— 2.90
Valerate	lb.	—	— 4.50
Borax, in bbls., crystals	lb.	.07½—	.07¾
Crystals, U. S. P. Kegs	lb.	.08½—	.08¾
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.07½—	.07¾
Bromine, U. S. P., tins	lb.	—	— .76
Burgundy Pitch	lb.	.05½—	.06½
*Imported	lb.	.25	— .29
Cadmium Bromide, crystals	lb.	—	— 4.20
Iodide	lb.	—	— 5.10
Metal sticks	lb.	—	— 2.15
*Caffeine, alkaloid, bulk	lb.	11.00	—11.50
Hydrobromide	lb.	10.70	—12.00
Citrated, U. S. P.	lb.	7.00	— 7.50
Phosphate, 1-oz. vials	oz.	—	— 1.30
Sulphate, 1-oz. vials	oz.	—	— 1.40
Calcium Glycerophosphate	lb.	—	— 2.25
Hypophosphite, 100 lbs.	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Iodide	lb.	4.60	— 4.65
Phosphate, Precip	lb.	.34	— .35
Sulphocarbolate	lb.	—	— 1.40
Calomel. see Mercury.			
*Camphor, Am. ref'd, bbls.bk.	lb.	—	— .84½
Square of 4 ounces	lb.	—	— .85½
16's in 1-lb. carton	lb.	—	— .81
24's in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	— .86½
32's in 1-lb. cartons	lb.	—	— .86½
Cases of 100 blocks	lb.	—	— .85
*Japan, refined, 2½-lb.slabs	lb.	.75	— .79
Monobromated	lb.	2.50	— 2.55
Cantharides, Chinese	lb.	1.05	— 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.15	— 1.20
Russian	lb.	3.95	— 4.00
Powdered	lb.	4.00	— 4.05
Carbon bisulphide, bulk	lb.	.06½—	.07
Casein, C. P.	lb.	.44	— .50
Cerium Oxalate	lb.	.60	— .61
Chalk, prec. light, English	lb.	.04½—	.05
Heavy	lb.	.03¼—	.04¾
Chloral Hydrate	25-lb. jars	—	— 1.65
Charcoal Willow, powdered	lb.	.06	— .06½
Wood, powdered	lb.	.06½—	.07
Chlorine, liquid	lb.	.30	— .35
Chloroform	lb.	—	— .83
Chrysarobin, U. S. P.	lb.	6.50	—12.00
Cinchonidin, Alk.	oz.	—	— 1.21
Cinchonine, Alk. crystals	oz.	—	— .66
Sulphate	oz.	—	— .46
Cinnabar	lb.	—	— 3.45
Civet	oz.	1.95	— 2.20
Cobalt, pow'd (Fly Poison)	lb.	.44	— .48
Oleate	oz.	.84	— .95
*Cocaine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	— 7.00
Hydrochloride, bulk	oz.	—	— 7.25
*Cocoa Butter, bulk	lb.	.27	— .28
Boxes	lb.	.32	— .35
Cases, fingers	lb.	.37	— .38
Codeine, alk., 1 oz. vials	oz.	—	—12.55
⅛ oz. vials	oz.	—	—12.75
Acetate, 1 oz., vials	oz.	—	—11.30
⅛ oz. vials	oz.	—	—11.50
Phosphate, 1 oz., vials	oz.	—	— 9.45
⅛ oz., vials	oz.	—	— 9.65
Sulphate, 1 oz., vials	oz.	—	—10.05
⅛ oz., vials	oz.	—	—10.25
Collodion, U. S. P.	lb.	.38	— .40
Flexible, U. S. P.	lb.	.44	— .46
Colocynth, Trieste, whole	lb.	.25	— .26
Pulp, U. S. P.	lb.	.36	— .37
*Spanish Apples	lb.	.51	— .54
Copper Chloride, pure cryst.	lb.	.55	— .60
Oleate, powdered 20 p.c.	lb.	—	— 1.50
Corrosive Sublimate, see Mercury.			
Cotton Soluble	lb.	.79	— 1.00
*Coumarin, refined	lb.	18.50	—19.50
Cream of Tartar, cryst.U.S.P.	lb.	—	— .50
Powdered, 99 p.c.	lb.	—	— .49½
Creosote, Beechwood	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
*Carbonate	lb.	7.55	— 8.45
Cresol, U. S. P.	lb.	.32	— .33
*Cuttlefish Bones, Trieste	lb.	.34	— .36
*Jewelers large	lb.	1.12	— 1.22
Small	lb.	.85	— .89
French	lb.	.34	— .38
Dextrin, Corn, bags	100 lbs.	—	— 5.90
*Potato, Domestic	lb.	.09	— .10
*Imported	lb.	.13	— .14
Dover's Powder, U. S. P.	lb.	4.90	— 5.00
Dragon's Blood, Mass	lb.	.30	— .50
Reeds	lb.	2.30	— 2.35
*Emetine, Alk., 15 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 2.75
5 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 1.05
Hydrochloride,U.S.P.5-gr.v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
15 gr. vials	ea.	—	— 1.89
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)			
Ergot, Russian	lb.	.74	— .75
Spanish	lb.	.72	— .74
Ether, U. S. P., 1900	lb.	—	— .31
U. S. P., 1880	lb.	—	— .35
Washed	lb.	—	— .31
Eucalyptol	lb.	1.34	— 1.40
Formaldehyde	lb.	.16	— .17
Fuller's Earth, powdered 100 lbs.		.80	— 1.05
Gelatin, silver	lb.	1.60	— 1.65
*Gold		—	— 1.70
*Glucose	100 lbs.	2.75	— 2.90
Glycerin, C. P., bulk	lb.	—	— —
Drums and bbls. added	lb.	.64	— .64½
C. P. in cans	lb.	.65½—	.66
Dynamite, drum included	lb.	.65	— .66
Saponification, Loose	lb.	.50	— .50½
Soap, Lye, Loose	lb.	.45	— .45½
*Grains of Paradise	lb.	3.95	— 4.00
Guaiacol, liquid	lb.	15.00	—16.00
Guarana	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Gun Cotton	oz.	.18	— .20
*Haarlem Oil, bottles	gross	6.45	— 7.00
Hexamethylenetetramine	lb.	.90	— .95
*Hops, N. Y., 1916, prime	lb.	.36	— .38
Pacific Coast, 1916, prime	lb.	.23	— .25
Hydrogen Peroxide,U.S.P.,10gr.lots			
4-oz. bottles	gross	—	— 6.75
12-oz. bottles	gross	—	—15.25
16 oz. bottles	gross	—	—18.75
Hydroquinone, 1 lb., cans	lb.	2.63	— 2.75
*Ichthyol	lb.	14.25	—17.00
Iodine, Resublimed	lb.	3.50	— 3.55
Iodoform, Powdered	lb.	—	— 5.60
Crystals	lb.	—	— 5.50
Iron Hypophosphite	lb.	2.25	— 2.27
Iodide	lb.	—	— 4.30
Sub-sulphate	lb.	.15	— .29
Isinglass, American	lb.	.81	— .82
Russian	lb.	4.10	— 4.20
Kamala, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 2.25
Kaolin	lb.	.02	— .03
Kola Nuts, West Indies	lb.	.14½—	.15½
Lanolin, hydrous, cans	lb.	.51	— .56
Anhydrous, cans	lb.	.61	— .66
Lead Carbonate, med.	lb.	.45	— .50
Chloride	lb.	.55	— .60
Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 2.50
Licorice, Mass, Syrian	lb.	.24	— .30
*Sticks, bdls. Corigliano	lb.	.51	— .56
Lupulin, U. S. P.	lb.	1.60	— 1.65
Carbonate	lb.	1.25	— 1.28
Salicylate	lb.	4.00	— 4.40
Lupulin, U. S. P.	lb	2.45	— 3.00
*Lycopodium, U. S. P.	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Magnesium Carbonate, kegs	lb.	.20	— .21
Glycerophosphate		—	— 4.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Iodide	oz.	—	— .45
Oxide, tins, light	lb.	—	— 1.10
Peroxide, cans	lb.	—	— 2.15
Salicylate	lb.	1.30	— 1.37
*Sulphate, Epsom Salts, crystals	lb.	—	— .24
*U. S. P.	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.25
Manganese Glycerophos	lb.	4.60	— 4.85
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.35	— 2.40
Iodide s. v.	oz.	—	— .45
*Peroxide	lb.	.70	— .75
Sulphate, crystals	lb.	.62	— .68
Manna, large flake	lb.	.94	— 1.00
Small flake	lb.	.72	— .76
Sorts	lb.	.34	— .39
Menthol, Japanese	lb.	3.00	— 3.05
*Recryst	lb.	3.85	— 3.90
Mercury, flasks, 75 lbs	ea.	—	115.00
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Blue Mass	lb.	—	— .83
Powdered	lb.	—	— .85
Blue Ointment, 30 p.c.	lb.	—	— .86
50 p.c.	lb.	—	— 1.18
Calomel, American	lb.	—	— 1.91
Corrosive Sublimate cryst.	lb.	—	— 1.76
Powdered, Granular	lb.	—	— 1.71
Iodide, green	lb.	—	— 4.25
Red	lb.	—	— 4.35
Yellow	lb.	—	— 4.25
Red Precipitate	lb.	—	— 2.10
Powdered	lb.	—	— 2.20
White Precipitate	lb.	—	— 2.20
Powdered	lb.	—	— 2.25

*Nominal.

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Methylene Blue, medicinal	lb.	12.00	—14.00
Milk, powdered	**lb.**	**.16**	**— .19**
Mirbane Oil, refined, drums	lb.	.19	— .20
Morphine, Acet. ⅛-oz. v. 1-oz.		—	—11.10
Hydrochlor. ⅛-oz.v.1-oz.box	oz.	—	—11.10
Sulphate, 5-oz. cans	oz.	—	—10.80
1-oz. vials	oz.	—	—10.85
⅛-oz. vials, 2½-oz. boxes	oz.	—	—11.05
⅛-oz. vials, 1-oz. boxes	oz.	—	—11.10
Diacetyl, Alk., ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—15.25
Hydrochloride, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	—13.75
Ethyl, Hydrochloride, 1-oz.v.	oz	—	—16.05
*Moss, Iceland	lb.	.35	— .40
Irish	lb.	.10	— .11
Musk, pods, Cab.	**oz.**	**10.00**	**—10.50**
Tonquin	**oz.**	**20.00**	**—20.25**
Grain Cab	oz.	20 00	—28.00
Tonquin	**oz.**	**29.25**	**—29.75**
Druggists	oz.	27.50	—28.00
Synthetic	**lb.**	**11.50**	**—12.75**
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.09½—	.10
Balls	lb.	.10	— .10¼
Nickel and Ammon. Sulphate	lb.	—	— .22
Sulphate	lb.	.27	— .29
Nux Vomica, whole	lb.	.12	— .13
Powdered	lb.	.16½—	.17
*Opium, cases	lb.	—	—30.00
*Jobbing lots	lb.	—	—30.00
*Granular	lb.	—	—32 00
*Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	—	—30.00
Oxgall, pur. U. S. P.	**lb.**	**1.50**	**— 1.55**
Papain	**lb.**	**3.45**	**— 3.90**
Paraffin White Oil, U. S. P.gal.		**3.00**	**— 3.50**
Paris Green, kegs	lb.	.40	— .42
Petrolatum, light amber bbls.	lb.	.04¼—	.04½
Cream	lb.	.07¾—	.08
Lily white	**lb.**	**.09½—**	**.10**
Snow white	lb.	.13	— .14
*Phenolphthalein	lb.	15.50	—16.50
Phosphorus, yellow	lb.	1.75	— 2.05
Red	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
*Pilocarpine, Alk.,10 gr. vials,gr.		—	— .15
Piperin	lb.	13.00	—18.00
Poppy Heads	**lb.**	**.80**	**— .82**
Potassium acetate	oz.	1.25	— 1.26
Bicarb	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Bisulphate	lb.	.45	— .60
C. P.	lb.	.75	— .85
Bromide, (bulk, gran.)	lb.	1.35	— 1.38
Cryst. (bulk, gran.)	lb.	1.50	— 1.51
Citrate, bulk	lb.	—	— 1.54
Glycerophosphate, bulk	oz.	—	— 1.45
Hypophosphite, bulk	oz.	2.15	— 2.20
Iodide, bulk	lb.	2.90	— 2.95
Lactophosphate	oz.	—	— .25
*Permanganate, U. S. P.	lb.	5.40	— 5.43
Salicylate	lb.	2.90	— 2.95
Sulphate, C.P.	lb.	1.11	— 1.16
Tartrate, powdered	lb.	1.31	— 1.32..
Quassia chips	**lb.**	**.07**	**— .07½**
Quinine, Sulph. 100 oz tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .75**
50-oz. tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .75½**
25-oz. tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .76**
5-oz. tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .79**
1-oz. tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .80**
*Second Hands	oz.	.80	— .85
*Amsterdam	oz.	.75	— .76
*German	oz.	.75	— .76
*Java	oz.	.75	— .76
Quinidine Alk. crystals, tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .80**
Sulphate, tins	**oz.**	**—**	**— .40**
Resorcin crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	12.00	—13.00
Rochelle Salt, crystals, bxs.,	**lb.**	**—**	**— .57**
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.40	— .40½
Rose Water, triple dist., dem	**lb.**	**7.00**	**— 7.20**
Rotten Stone, pow'd, bbls.	lb.	.02½—	.04
*Saccharin, U.S.P., soluble	lb.	40.00	—40 50
U.S.P. Insoluble	lb.	46.00	—46.50
Safrol			
Salicin, bulk	lb.	16.00	—16.75
Salol, powd. 5-lb.carton,U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 1.97
Sandalwood	**lb.**	**.18**	**— .19**
Ground	lb.	.20	— .22
Santonin, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	46.50	—46.75
Powdered	lb.	47.15	—47.75
Scammony, resin	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Powdered	lb.	2.70	— 3 00
Seidlitz Mixture, bbls.	lb.	.30	— .30½
Silver Nitrate, 500-oz. lots	oz.	—	— .55½
Sticks (Lunar Caustic)	oz.	.41	— .42
Oxide	oz.	.96	— 1.01
*Soap, Castile, white, pure	lb.	.27	— .28
Marseilles, white	lb.	.18	— .19
Green pure	lb.	.17	— .18
Ordinary	lb.	.12	— .13
Soap, Castile, Mottled, pure	**lb.**	**.16**	**— .16½**
Ordinary	lb.	.11	— .12
Sodium, Acetate,U.S.P.,gran.	lb.	.25	— .29
Benzoate, gran., U. S. P.	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Bicarb. U.S.P., powd, bbls.	lb.	—	— .03½
Bromide, U.S.P.	lb.	.45	— .60
Cacodylate	oz.	2.50	— 3.50
Citrate, U. S. P., cryst.	lb.	—	— .85
Granular, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .96
Glycerophosphate, crystals.	lb.	2.65	— 2.70
Hypophosphite, U.S.P.	lb.	1.10	— 1.15
Iodide	lb.	—	— 4.50
Phosphate, U.S.P., gran.	lb.	—	— .13
Recrystalized	lb.	.17	— .18
Dried	lb.	.25	— .26
Salicylate, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 1.20
Sulph. (Glauber's Salt)	lb.	—	— .12
Tungstate	lb.	—	— 1.50
Spermaceti, blocks	lb.	.24	— .25
Spirit Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.45	— .55
Aromatic, U. S. P.	lb.	.47	— .50
Nitrous Ether, U. S. P.	lb.	.48	— .49
Ether Comp.	lb.	—	— 1.65
Starch, Corn Pearl, bags	cwt.	5 80	— 5.83
Potato, granulated	lb.	.13	— .14
*Storax, liquid, cases	lb.	6.75	— 7.25
Strontium Acetate	lb.	1.25	— 1.65
Bromide, gran.	lb.	—	— .86
Iodide	lb.	—	— 3.65
Nitrate	lb.	.47	— .62
Salicylate, U.S.P.	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Strychnine Alkd,cryst,⅛vial.	oz.	—	— 2.35
Acetate	oz.	—	— 2.35
Nitrate	oz.	—	— 2.35
Sulphate crystals, bulk	oz.	—	— 2.05
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.42	— .43
Sulphonal, 100 oz. lots	**oz.**	**1.25**	**— 1.50**
Sulphonethylmethane, U.S.P.	**lb.**	**15.00**	**—16.00**
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.	lb.	13.40	—14.40
Sulphur, bbls. roll	100 lbs.	3.70	— 4.00
Flour	100 lbs.	3.85	— 4.15
Flowers	100 lbs.	4.00	— 4.50
Precipitated (Lac)	**lb.**	**.30**	**— .35**
Washed	**lb.**	**.08**	**— .10**
Tamarinds, bbls.	lb.	.08	— .09
*Kegs	per keg	5.75	— 6.10
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	.90	— 1.00
North Carolina, 1 pt.	**doz.**	**—**	**— .85**
Tartar Emetic, U.S.P.	lb.	.62	— .65
Casks	lb.	.58	— .59
Terpin Hydrate	**lb.**	**.56**	**— .60**
Terpineol	**lb.**	**.75**	**— .90**
Thymol, crystals, U. S. P.	lb.	—	—23.40
Iodide, U. S. P.	lb.	—	—19.65
Tin crystals, bbls.	lb.	.40	— .40½
Bichloride, bbls.	lb.	.19¾—	.20
Oxide, 500 lb. bbls.	lb.	.64½—	.65
Toluol, See Coal Tar Crudes.			
Turpentine, Venice, True	lb.	3.70	— 3.75
Artificial	lb.	.12	— .13
Spirits, see Naval Stores.			
*Vanillin	oz.	.67	— .70
Witch Hazel Ext., dble dist.,			
bbl.	gal.	.80	— .85
Zinc Carbonate	**lb.**	**.23**	**— .24**
Chloride	**lb.**	**.16**	**— .17**
Iodide	**lb.**	**—**	**— 3.25**
Metallic, C. P.	**lb.**	**.45**	**— .75**
Oxide, Amer. Process	**lb.**	**.10¼—**	**.10½**
Permanganate	**lb.**	**4.75**	**— 5.00**
Salicylate	**lb.**	**—**	**— 3.25**
C. P.	**lb.**	**.15**	**— .18**
Sulphate	**lb.**	**.06½—**	**.07**

Acids

Acetic, U.S.P., 56 p.c.	lb.	.10¾—	.11
*Glacial, 99 p.c., carboys	lb.	.36½—	.37
*Benzoic, from gum	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
ex Toluol	lb.	3.60	— 3.75
Boric, cryst., bbls.	**lb.**	**.13¾—**	**.13¾**
Powdered, bbls.	**lb.**	**.13¾—**	**.13¾**
Butyric, Tech., 60 p.c.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Camphoric	**lb.**	**4.35**	**— 4.45**
Carbolic, cryst., U. S. P., drs.	lb.	.40	— .45
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.45	— .50
5-lb. bottles	lb.	.43	— .45
50 to 100-lb. tins	lb.	.42	— .44
Chrysophanic	**lb.**	**6.20**	**— 6.35**
*Nominal.			
Citric crystals, bbls	**lb.**	**.72**	**— .75**
Powder	lb.	.72½—	.75
Cresylic, 95-100 p.c	gal.	1.10	— 1.15
Chromic, 83 p.c.	lb.	1.26	— 1.50
German	lb.	—	— —
Formic, 75 p.c.	lb.	.35	— .40
Gallic, U. S. P., bulk	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Glycerophosphoric	**lb.**	**3.45**	**— 5.00**
Hydriodic, sp. g. 1,150	oz.	.25	— .30
Hydrobromic, Conc.	**lb.**	**2.40**	**— 2.45**
Hydrocyanic, U.S.P.	**lb.**	**.35**	**— .40**
Dilute 3 p.c.	**lb.**	**.20**	**— .25**
Hypophosphorous, 50 p.c.	lb.	2.05	— 2.10
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	lb.	.53	— .55
Lactic, U. S. P., 75 p.c.	**lb.**	**3.40**	**— 3.45**
Molybdic, C.P.	**lb.**	**6.90**	**— 7.40**
Muriatic, 20 deg. carboys	lb.	.01¾—	.02
Nitric, C.P., 42 deg. carboys	lb.	.08½—	.09
Nitro Muriatic	**lb.**	**.20**	**— .23**
Oleic, purified	**lb.**	**.30**	**— .35**
Oxalic, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.46	— .47
Picric, kegs	lb.	.80	— 1.00
Phosphoric, U. S. P.	**lb.**	**.65**	**— .75**
Pyrogallic, resublimed	**lb.**	**3.15**	**— 3.25**
Crystals, bottles	**lb.**	**2.95**	**— 3.15**
Pyroligneous, purified	**lb.**	**.05**	**— .06**
Crude	**gal.**	**.24**	**— .29**
Salicylic, bulk, U. S. P.	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Stearic, Triple Pressed	lb.	.26	— .26½
Sulphuric, C.P.	**lb.**	**.05**	**— .07**
Sulphurous	**lb.**	**.03**	**— .05**
Tannic, U.S.P., bulk	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Tartaric Crystals, U. S. P.	**lb.**	**.76**	**— .82**
Powdered, U. S. P.	**lb.**	**.76**	**— .78**

Essential Oils

Almond, bitter	lb.	15 00	—16.00
Artificial, chlorine traces.	**lb.**	**5.15**	**— 5.30**
Free from chlorine	**lb.**	**5 60**	**— 6.00**
Amber, crude	lb.	1.40	— 1.55
Rectified	lb.	1.70	— 1.95
Anise	lb.	1.08	— 1.10
Bay	lb.	2.30	— 2.50
*Bergamot	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Synthetic	lb.	3.05	— 3.50
Bois de Rose	lb.	4.50	— 4.80
Cade	lb.	1 00	— 1.10
Cajuput, bottle, Native, cs.	lb.	.80	— .90
Camphor, heavy gravity	lb.	.12	— .15
Japanese, white	**lb.**	**.16**	**— .18**
Caraway	lb.	8.00	— 8.50
Cassia, 75-80 p.c. tech.	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Lead Free	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Redistilled, U.S.P.	lb.	—	— 1.90
Cedar Leaf	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Cedar Wood	**lb.**	**.16**	**— .18**
Cinnamon, Ceylon, heavy	lb.	20.00	—23.00
Citronella, Ceylon, drums	lb.	.57	— .60
Java	lb.	.85	— .95
Cloves, cans	lb.	2.50	— 2.55
Bottles	lb.	2.55	— 2.60
Copaiba	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Coriander	lb.	13.85	—14.90
Cubebs	lb.	6.75	— 7.00
Cumin	lb.	4.50	— 4.60
Erigeron	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Eucalyptus, Australian	lb.	.65	— .75
Fennel, sweet	lb.	4.50	— 5.50
Geranium, rose, African	lb.	5.10	— 5.60
Bourbon	lb.	5 25	— 5.50
*Turkish	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Ginger	**lb.**	**8.00**	**— 8.50**
*Gingergrass	lb.	1.80	— 2.10
Hemlock	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Juniper Berries, rect.	lb.	15.60	—16.00
Twice rect.	**lb.**	**17.00**	**—18.00**
Wood	**lb.**	**2.00**	**— 2.50**
Lavender flowers	lb.	4.90	— 5.40
Spike	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Garden	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Lemon, U. S. P.	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Lemongrass	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Limes, Expressed	lb.	6.40	— 6.50
Distilled	lb.	2.90	— 3.20
Linaloe	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Mace, distilled	**lb.**	**1 55**	**— 1.60**
*Malefern	lb.	13.00	—15.00
*Mustard, natural	lb.	25.25	—26.25
Artificial	lb.	23 00	—25.00
Neroli, bigarade	lb.	60 00	—75.00
Petale	lb.	70.00	—80.00
Artificial	lb.	22.00	—26.00
Nutmeg	lb.	1.55	— 1.60
Orange, bitter, W. Indian	lb.	2.50	— 2.80
Sweet, West Indian	lb.	2.65	— 2.80
Italian, sweet	**lb.**	**3.00**	**— 3.25**
Origanum	lb.	.31	— .32
*Patchouli	lb.	26.00	—28.00
Pennyroyal, American	**lb.**	**1.80**	**— 1.90**
Imported	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
*Nominal.			

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Peppermint, tins	lb.	3.55	— 3.60
Petit Grain, So. American	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
French	lb.	6.50	— 8.00
Pimento	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Pine Needles	lb.	2 20	— 2 30
Rose, natural	oz.	23.00	—25 00
Synthetic	oz.	2.90	— 3.10
Rosemary, French	lb.	.85	— .90
Safrol	lb.	.45	— .50
Sandalwood, East Indian	lb.	11.30	—11.50
*West Indian	lb.	6.45	— 7.00
Sassafras, natural	lb.	.80	— .97
Artificial	lb.	.28	— .30
*Savin	lb.	—	— 6.50
Spearmint	lb.	2.70	— 2.75
*Spruce	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Tansy	lb.	2 35	— 2.40
Thyme, red, French	lb.	1.40	— 1.60
White, French	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Heavy	lb.	8.00	— 9.00
Wintergreen leaves, true	lb.	4.30	— 4.55
Birch, Sweet	lb.	2.45	— 2 65
Synthetic, U. S. P.	lb.	.80	— .90
Wormseed	lb.	6 75	— 7 00
Wormwood	lb.	3.45	— 3.50
Ylang Ylang, Bourbon	lb.	12.50	—24.00
Manila	lb.	30.00	—40.00
Artificial	lb.	10.00	—24.00

OLEORESINS

Aspidium (Malefern)	lb.	11.00	—11.25
Capsicum, 1-lb. bottles	lb.	4.50	— 5 50
Cubeb	lb.	5 00	— 6.00
Ginger	lb.	3.50	— 4.50
*Lupulin	lb.	—	— —
*Parsley Fruit (Petroselinum)	lb.	6.75	— 7.50
Pepper, black	lb.	10.50	—11.75
Mullein (so-called)	lb.	1.80	— 2.05
Orris, domestic	lb.	6.50	— 7.50

Crude Drugs

BALSAMS

Copaiba, Para	lb.	.62	— .65
South American	lb.	.94	— .95
Fir, Canada	gal.	5.95	— 6.30
Oregon	gal.	.92	— .97
Peru	lb.	4.25	— 4.30
Tolu	lb.	.39	— .41

BARKS

Angostura	lb.	.61	— .66
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	.19	— .21
Blackhaw, of Root	lb.	.15	— .17
of Tree	lb.	.11	— .12
Buckthorn	lb.	.22	— .24
Calisaya	lb.	.17½	— .21
Cascara Sagrada	lb.	.12	— .13
Cascarilla, quills	lb.	.24	— .25
Siftings	lb.	.12	— .14
Chestnut	lb.	.07	— .08
Cinchona, red, quills	lb.	.40	— .45
Broken	lb.	.35	— .36
*Yellow "quills"	lb.	.38	— .40
*Broken	lb.	.30	— .31
Loxa, pale, bs.	lb.	.25	— .26
Powdered, boxes	lb.	.25	— .29
*Maracaibo, yellow, powd.	lb.	.30	— .36
Condurango	lb.	.12	— .13
Cotton Root	lb.	.08	— .09
Cramp, true	lb.	.30	— .32
Cramp (so-called)	lb.	.16	— .18
Dogwood, Jamaica	lb.	.05½	— .06
Elm, grinding	lb.	.08	— .09
Select bdls.	lb.	.16	— .18
Ordinary	lb.	.10	— .11
Hemlock	lb.	.06¼	— .08½
Lemon Peel	lb.	.07	— .08
Mezereon	lb.	.22	— .26
Oak, red	lb.	.08½	— .10¼
White	lb.	.03	— .05
Orange Peel, bitter	lb.	.04	— .04½
Sweet	lb.	.13	— .14
Trieste	lb.	.13	— .13½
Prickly Ash, Southern	lb.	.11	— .11½
Northern	lb.	.15	— .17
Pomegranate	lb.	.24	— .25
of Fruit	lb.	.30	— .32
*Quebracho	lb.	1.95	— 2.00
Sassafras, ordinary	lb.	.07	— .12
Select	lb.	.14	— .15½
*Simaruba	lb.	.50	— .51
Soap, whole	lb.	.08	— .08½
Cut	lb.	.15	— .15½
Crushed	lb.	.10	— .10½
Tonga	lb.	.39	— .40
Wahoo, of Root	lb.	.34	— .36
of Tree	lb.	.14	— .16
Willow, Black	lb.	.08	— .10
White	lb.	.11	— .14½
White Pine	lb.	.06	— .07
White Poplar	lb.	.04	— 04½

*Nominal.

Wild Cherry	lb.	.06	— .07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.03½	— .04½

BEANS

Calabar	lb.	.29	— .31
St. Ignatius	lb.	.24	— .26
St. John's Bread	lb.	.07	— .07½
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	.87	— .93
Para	lb.	.55	— .59
Surinam	lb.	.65	— .69
Vanilla, Mexican, whole	lb.	4.95	— 6.70
Cuts	lb.	3.60	— 4.00
Bourbon	lb.	2.20	— 2.70
South American	lb.	3 20	— 4.20
Tahiti, white label	lb.	1.55	— 1 60
Green label	lb.	1.45	— 1.50

BERRIES

Cubeb, ordinary	lb.	.89	— .90
XX	lb.	.94	— .96
Powdered	lb.	.94	— .96
Fish	lb.	.07½	— .08¼
Horse, Nettle, dry	lb.	.19	— .22
Juniper	lb.	.07	— .07½
Laurel	lb.	.08	— .08½
Poke	lb.	.10	— .10½
Prickly Ash	lb.	.12	— .15
Saw Palmetto	lb.	.06	— .06½
Sloe	lb.	1.40	— 1.45
Sumac	lb.	.04	— .05

FLOWERS

Arnica	lb.	2.35	— 2.65
Powdered	lb.	2.40	— 2.60
Borage	lb.	.75	— .80
*Calendula	lb.	3 90	— 4.20
Chamomile, Belgian	lb.	.45	— .50
German	lb.	.50	— .55
Hungarian	lb.	.45	— .50
Roman	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Spanish	lb.	.40	— .50
Clover Tops	lb.	.30	— .31
Dogwood	lb.	.14	— .15
Elder	lb.	.29	— .31
*Insect, open	lb.	.28	— .29
*Closed	lb.	.33	— .35
*Powd. Flowers and stems	lb.	.38	— .41
*Powd. Flowers	lb.	.47	— .49
*Kousso	lb.	.54	— .60
Lavender, ordinary	lb.	.18	— .19
Select	lb.	.24	— .30
Linden with leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Malva, blue	lb.	2.10	— 2.15
Black	lb.	.50	— .60
*Mullein	lb.	2.95	— 3.05
Orange	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Ox-Eye, Daisy	lb.	.06	— .06½
Patchouli	lb.	.52	— .57
*Poppy, red	lb.	.95	— 1.15
*Rosemary	lb.	.50	— .60
Saffron, American	lb.	.42	— .45
Valencia	lb.	11.60	—11.70
Tilia (see Linden)			

GUMS

Aloes, Barbadoes	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Cape	lb.	.09	— .09½
Curacao, cases	lb.	.09	— .10
Socotrine, lump	lb.	.30	— .32
Ammoniac, tears	lb.	.54	— .58
Powdered	lb.	.59	— .63
Arabic, firsts	lb.	.50	— .54
Seconds	lb.	.43	— .46
Sorts Amber	lb.	.31	— .32
Powdered	lb.	.23	— .35
Asafetida, whole U. S. P.	lb.	1.45	— 1 60
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	1.65	— 1.85
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	1.15	— 1.35
Sumatra	lb.	.33	— .36
*Catechu	lb.	.24	— .29
Chicle, Mexican	lb.	.72	— .73
Damar Batavia	lb.	.20	— .21
Euphorbium	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .26
Galbanum	lb.	1.45	— 1.50
Gamboge	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Guaiac	lb.	.31	— .39
Hemlock	lb.	.80	— .90
Kauri No. 1.	lb.	.43	— .44
Kino	lb.	.50	— .55
Mastic, powdered	lb.	.59	— .61
Myrrh, select	lb.	.34	— .35
Sorts	lb.	.31	— .32
Siftings	lb.	.29	— .30
Olibanum, siftings	lb.	.12	— .14
Tears	lb.	.15	— .17
Sandarac	lb.	.42	— .44
Senegal, picked	lb.	.34	— .39
Sorts	lb.	.31	— .32
Spruce	lb.	.65	— .95
Thus, per bbl.	280-lbs.	8.50	— 9.50
Tragacanth, Aleppy, first	lb.	2.28	— 2 37
Seconds	lb.	1.94	— 2.00
Thirds	lb.	1.65	— 1.85

*Nominal.

*Turkey, firsts	lb.	—	— 2 80
*Seconds	lb.	2.20	— 2.25
*Thirds	lb.	1.95	— 2.00

LEAVES AND HERBS

*Aconite, German	lb.	.18	— .21
Balmony	lb.	.09	— .10
Bay, true	lb.	1.00	— 1.04
Belladonna	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Boneset, leaves and tops	lb.	.06¼	— .08
Buchu, short	lb.	1.22	— 1.25
Long	lb.	1.30	— 1.35
Cannabis, true imported	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
American	lb.	.65	— .80
Catnip	lb.	.04	— .08
Chestnut	lb.	.60	— .65
Chiretta	lb.	.40	— .41
*Coca, Huanuco	lb.	.45	— .50
*Truxillo	lb.	.42	— .48
Coltsfoot	lb.	.20	— .22
Conium	lb.	.20	— .20½
Corn Silk	lb.	.08½	— .09½
Damiana	lb.	.13½	— .15¼
Dandelion	lb.	.32	— .35
Deer Tongue	lb.	.08	— .09
Digitalis, Domestic	lb.	.59	— .64
Imported	lb.	.70	— .73
Eucalyptus	lb.	.06	— .06½
Euphorbia Pilulifera	lb.	.21	— .23
Grindelia Robusta	lb.	.08	— .10
*Henbane, German	lb.	4.65	— 4.75
*Russian	lb.	4.95	— 5.00
Domestic	lb.	4.70	— 4.75
Henna	lb.	.11½	— .12½
Horehound	lb.	.18	— .20
Jaborandi	lb.	.24	— .27
Laurel	lb.	.09½	— .09½
Life Everlasting	lb.	.06	— .07
Liverwort	lb.	.55	— .60
Lobelia	lb.	.08	— .09
Lovage	lb.	.28	— .33
Matico	lb.	.26	— .29
*Marjoram, German	lb.	.55	— .56
French	lb.	.30	— .31
Pennyroyal	lb.	.06	— .08
Peppermint, American	lb.	.12	— .15
Pichi	lb.	.09	— .10
Prince's Pine	lb.	.08½	— .10¼
Plantain	lb.	.10½	— .11
*Pulsatilla	lb.	7.45	— 7.50
Queen of the Meadow	lb.	.08	— .09
Rose, red	lb.	1.25	— 1.30
Rosemary	lb.	.22	— .23
Rue	lb.	.38	— .48
*Sage, stemless, Austrian	lb.	—	— .70
*Grinding	lb.	.55	— .60
Greek	lb.	.17½	— .20
Spanish	lb.	.12	— .13
Savory	lb.	.25	— .25¼
Senna, Alexandria, whole	lb.	.75	— .80
Half Leaf	lb.	.68	— .71
Siftings	lb.	.44	— .46
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .43
Tinnevelly	lb.	.15	— .21
Pods	lb.	.20	— .24
Squaw Vine	lb.	.18	— .20
Skullcap	lb.	.15	— .17
Spearmint, American	lb.	.20	— .22
Stramonium	lb.	.23	— .25
Sunflower, Jap.	lb.	.05½	— .05¾
Domestic	lb.	.04½	— .04½
Tansy	lb.	.08½	— .10½
Thyme, Spanish	lb.	.08½	— .09
French	lb.	.11½	— .12
Uva Ursi	lb.	.05	— .06
Water Pepper	lb.	.06	— .07
Witch Hazel	lb.	.07	— .07½
Wintergreen	lb.	.07	— .08
Wormwood	lb.	.23	— .25
Yerba Santa	lb.	.06½	— .07½

ROOTS

Aconite English	lb.	.65	— .68
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .74
*German	lb.	.69	— .75
*Powdered	lb.	.74	— .80
*Alkanet	lb.	1.90	— 2.40
Althea, cut	lb.	.49	— .57
Whole	lb.	.36	— .39
Angelica, American	lb.	.28	— .36
*German	lb.	.70	— .90
Arnica	lb.	.50	— .58
Arrowroot, American	lb.	.07	— .07¼
Bermuda	lb.	.50	— .51
St. Vincent	lb.	.12	— .12½
Bamboo Brier	lb.	.05	— .07
Bearsfoot	lb.	.04½	— .05
Belladonna	lb.	3.55	— 4.05
Powdered	lb.	3.60	— 4.10
Berberis, aq.	lb.	.15	— .16
Beth	lb.	.14	— .18
Bitter	lb.	.16	— .18
Blood	lb.	.12	— .13

*Nominal.

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Blueflag	lb.	.15	— .16
Bryonia	lb.	.39	— .49
Burdock, Imported	lb.	.25	— .29
American	lb.	.18	— .20
Calamus, bleached	lb.	2.70	— 2.90
Unbleached, natural	lb.	.24	— .26
Cohosh, black	lb.	.04	— .05
Blue	lb.	.04	— .05
Colchicum	lb.	2.60	— 2.75
Colombo, whole	lb.	.14	— .16
Comfrey	lb.	.15	— .16
Culver's	lb.	.12	— .12½
Cranesbill see Geranium.			
Dandelion, English	lb.	.33	— .34
American	lb.	.34	— .37
Doggrass, true, imported	lb.	1.30	— 1.50
Bermuda, cut	lb.	.65	— .70
Echinacea	lb.	.39	— .41
Elecampane	lb.	.09	— .11
Galangal	lb.	.13	— .15
Gelsemium	lb.	.10	— .11
Gentian	lb.	.14	— .16
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Geranium	lb.	.09	— .10
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .13
Ginger, Jamaica, unbleached	lb.	.17	— .20
Bleached	lb.	.21	— .23
Ginseng, Cultivated	lb.	4.10	— 4.50
Wild, Eastern	lb.	6.20	— 6.45
Northwestern	lb.	6.45	— 6.70
Southern	lb.	6.50	— 7.20
Golden Seal	lb.	5.20	— 5.40
Powdered	lb.	5.70	— 6.00
Hellebore, Black	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
White, Domestic	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.24	— .26
*Imported	lb.	.40	— .44
Ipecac, Cartagena	lb.	2.45	— 2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.65	— 2.70
Rio	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Jalap, whole	lb.	.15	— .16
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .21
Kava Kava	lb.	.18½	— .19
Lady Slipper	lb.	.42	— .46
Licorice, Russian, cut	lb.	.80	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.17	— .18
Spanish natural, bales	lb.	.17½	— .18½
Selected	lb.	.25	— .26
Lovage, Amer.	lb.	.38	— .40
Manaca	lb.	.21	— .23
Mandrake	lb.	.08	— .08½
*Musk, Russian	lb.	4.95	— 5.00
Orris, Florentine, bold	lb.	.14	— .16
Verona	lb.	.13	— .14
Finger	lb.	1.65	— 1.70
Pareira Brava	lb.	.54	— .56
Pellitory	lb.	.35	— .47
Pink, true	lb.	.45	— .50
Pleurisy	lb.	.21	— .22
Poke	lb.	.04	— .04½
Rhatany	lb.	.15	— .17
Rhubarb Shensi	lb.	.74	— .79
Cuts	lb.	.41	— .65
High Dried	lb.	.21	— .22
Sarsaparilla, Honduras	lb.	.42	— .43
American	lb.	.18	— .20
Mexican	lb.	.27	— .29
Senega, Northern	lb.	.68	— .69
Southern	lb.	.70	— .72
Serpentaria	lb.	.31	— .33
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.09½	— .11½
*Snake, Black	lb.	.34	— .35
Canada, natural	lb.	.23	— .29
Stripped	lb.	.34	— .40
Spikenard	lb.	.22	— .24
Squaw Vine	lb.	.12	— .12¼
Squill, white	lb.	.12½	— .14
Stillingia	lb.	.09	— .10
Stone	lb.	.06	— .07
Unicorn false (helonias)	lb.	.27	— .28
True (Aletris)	lb.	.18	— .19
Valerian, Belgian	lb.	.85	— 1.00
*English	lb.	.71	— .76
*German	lb.	.80	— .85
Japanese	lb.	.85	— .90
Yellow Dock	lb.	.13½	— .15
Domestic	lb.	—	— —
Yellow Parilla	lb.	.10	— .12

SEEDS

*Anise, Levant	lb.	.35	— .36
Mexican	lb.	.24	— .24½
Russian	lb.	.26	— .27
Spanish	lb.	.25½	— .26
Star	lb.	.35	— .35½
Canary, Spanish	lb.	.06½	— .06¾
*Dutch	lb.	.07½	— .08½
Smyrna	lb.	.08	— .08½
South American	lb.	.06½	— .06¾
Caraway, African	lb.	.60	— .61
Dutch	lb.	.71	— .72
Cardamoms, bleached	lb.	.80	— 1.10
Ceylon, green	lb.	.48	— .48½
Decorticated	lb.	.60	— .60¾

*Nominal.

Celery	lb.	.25	— .25½
Colchicum	lb.	2.90	— 3.00
Conium	lb.	.54	— .59
Coriander, Natural	lb.	.16	— .16½
Bleached, Domestic	lb.	.18	— .18½
Bombay	lb.	.14	— .14½
Cumin, Levant	lb.	.19	— .19¼
Malta	lb.	.18	— .18¼
Mogador	lb.	.19	— .19½
Morocco	lb.	.18	— .18¼
Dill	lb.	.20	— .20½
Fennel, French	lb.	.15	— .15½
*German, small	lb.	.25	— .26
*Roumanian, small	lb.	.19½	— .21
Flax, whole	per bbl.	13.00	—13.25
Ground	lb.	.07	— .07½
Foenugreek	lb.	.10½	— .11
Domestic	lb.	.10	— .10½
*Hemp, Manchurian	lb.	.04¾	— .05
*Russian	lb.	.08	— .08½
Henbane	lb.	.31	— .33
Job's Tears, white	lb.	.09	— .10
Larkspur	lb.	.22½	— .25
Lobelia	lb.	.21¾	— .23½
Millet, natural	lb.	.04	— .04½
*Hulled	lb.	.08	— .08½
Mustard, Bari, Brown	lb.	.14	— .14¾
Bombay, Brown	lb.	.11	— .11½
California, brown	lb.	.14	— .14½
Chinese	lb.	.08½	— .09
Dutch, yellow	lb.	.14	— .14½
English, yellow	lb.	.14	— .14½
*German, yellow	lb.	.14¼	— .15
Sicily, brown	lb.	.14	— .14¾
Parsley	lb.	.16½	— .18½
Poppy, Dutch	lb.	.74	— .75
*Russian	lb.	.60	— .61
*Turkish	lb.	.66	— .67
Pumpkin	lb.	.10½	— .11
Quince, select	lb.	.79	— .89
Rape, English	lb.	.09½	— .10
Japanese	lb.	.10	— .10½
Sabadilla (whole)	lb.	.20½	— .23½
Stavesacre	lb.	.24½	— .28
Stramonium	lb.	.15½	— .17½
*Strophanthus, Hispidus	lb.	2.30	— 2.40
Kombe	lb.	3.95	— 4.00
Sunflower, large	lb.	.05	— .05¼
Small	lb.	.05	— .05¼
Turmeric, Aleppy	lb.	.10½	— .11
China	lb.	.08	— .08¾
Madras	lb.	.08½	— .08¾
Worm, American	lb.	.06½	— .07½
Levant	lb.	.60	— .65

SPICES

Cassia, Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.19½	— .20
Canton, rolls	lb.	.12	— .12½
Saigon, rolls	lb.	.45	— .46
Capsicum, Bombay	lb.	.09	— .09½
Japan	lb.	.08	— .08½
Cassia Buds	lb.	.14	— .14¼
Chilies, Japan	lb.	.11½	— .11¾
Mombasa	lb.	.24	— .24½
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.28	— .29
Cloves, Amboyna	lb.	.35	— .36
Penang	lb.	.34	— .34½
Zanzibar	lb.	.33½	— .34
Ginger, African	lb.	.13	— .13¾
Cochin	lb.	.15	— .15¼
Jamaica, grinding	lb.	.17	— .18
Bleached	lb.	.23	— .24
Japan	lb.	.10	— .10½
Mace, Banda, No. 1	lb.	.51	— .52
Batavia, No. 1	lb.	.50	— .51
Nutmegs, 110s	lb.	.24	— .24½
Paprika, Hungarian	lb.	.26	— .27
Spanish	lb.	.19	— .22
Pepper, black, Sing.	lb.	.23	— .23¼
White	lb.	.25½	— .26
Pimento	lb.	.05¾	— .06

WAXES

Bayberry	lb.	.28	— .30
Bees, white	lb.	.65	— .67
Yellow, crude	lb.	.43	— .45
Yellow, refined	lb.	.50	— .54
Candelilla	lb.	.30	— .32
Carnauba, Flor.	lb.	.51	— .52
No. 1	lb.	.49	— .50
No. 2	lb.	.47	— .48
No. 3	lb.	.40	— .43
*Ceresin, Yellow	lb.	.13	— .14
*White	lb.	.22	— .25
Japan	lb.	.15¾	— .16
*Montan, crude	lb.	.35	— .45
Ozokerite, crude, brown	lb.	.65	— .70
Green	lb.	.85	— .90
*Refined, white	lb.	.76	— .79
Domestic	lb.	.36	— .37
*Refined yellow	lb.	.59	— .64
Paraffin, ref'd 120 deg. m.p.	lb.	.09¾	— .10¾
Foreign, 130 deg. m.p.	lb.	.11½	— .12

*Nominal.

Heavy Chemicals

Acetic acid 28 p.c.	lb.	.05¾	— .06
56 p.c.	lb.	.10¾	— .11
70 p.c.	lb.	.15	— .15¾
80 p.c. Commercial	lb.	.22	— .23
Glacial	lb.	.36½	— .37
Alum, ammonia, lump	lb.	.04¼	— .04¾
Ground	lb.	.05	— .05½
Powdered	lb.	.05	— .05⅞
Potash, lump	lb.	.09	— .10
Chrome	lb.	.19	— .20
Ground	lb.	.08¾	— .09
Powdered	lb.	.08¾	— .09¾
Soda, Ground	100 lbs.	—	— 6.38
Aluminum chloride, liq.	lb.	.04½	— .05
Sulph., high grade	lb.	.03¾	— .03½
Low grade	lb.	.02	— .02¼
Ammonia, Anhydrous	lb.	—	— .25
Ammonia Water, 26 deg., car	lb.	.06½	— .07½
20 deg., carboys	lb.	.05	— .05½
18 deg., carboys	lb.	.04½	— .05
16 deg., carboys	lb.	—	— .04
Ammonium chloride, U.S.P.	lb.	.19	— .21
Sal Ammoniac, gray	lb.	.10	— .11
Granulated, white	lb.	.15¾	— .16½
Lump	lb.	.15¼	— .16
Sulphate, foreign	100 lbs.	—	— —
Domestic	100 lbs.	.05⅞	— .06⅛
Antimony Salts, 75 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
65 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
47 p.c.	lb.	—	— —
Blanc Fixe	lb.	.04½	— .05
Barium, chloride	ton	95.00	100.00
Dioxide	lb.	.28	— .30
Nitrate	lb.	.11½	— .12
Barytes, floated, white	ton	30.00	—35.00
Off color	ton	14.00	—18.00
Bleaching Powder 35 p.c.	lb.	.02	— .02½
Calcium Acetate, crude 100 lbs.		5.25	— 5.30
Carbide	ton	70.00	—73.00
Carbonate	lb.	—	— —
Chloride, solid, f.o.b. N. Y.	ton	—	— —
Granulated, f. o. b. N. Y.	ton	—	— —
Solid, second hands	ton	30.00	—34.00
Gran., second hands	ton	40.00	—45.00
Sulphate	lb.	.10	— .12½
Carbon tetrachloride	lb.	.15½	— .16
Copper Carbonate	lb.	.33	— .35
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	.40	— .42
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .42
Sulphate, 98-99 p.c.	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
Second hands	lb.	.09¼	— .09½
Powdered	lb.	.10	— .11
Copperas, f.o.b. works	100 lbs.	1.00	— 1.50
Fusel Oil, crude	gal.	2.65	— 2.75
Refined	gal.	3.75	— 4.00
Hydrofluoric, 30 p.c. in bbls.	lb.	—	— .05
48 p.c. in carboys	lb.	—	— .09
52 p.c. in carboys	lb.	—	— .10
Lead, Acetate, brown sugar	lb.	.12½	— .13
White cryst.	lb.	.15¾	— .16
Broken Cakes	lb.	—	— .13¼
Granulated	lb.	.14	— .15
Arsenate, powdered	lb.	.22	— .24
Paste	lb.	.10	— .12
Nitrate	lb.	.15	— .16
Oxide, Litharge, Amer. pd.	lb.	.09½	— .09¾
Red, American	lb.	—	— .10¼
Foreign	lb.	—	— —
White, Basic Carb., Amer. dry	lb.	—	— .09¾
in Oil, 100 lbs. or over	lb.	—	— .10¼
English	lb.	—	— —
Basic Sulphate	lb.	—	— .08¼
Magnesite, f.o.b. Cal.	ton	40.00	—45.00
f. o. b. N. Y.	ton	50.00	—52.00
Muriatic acid,			
18 deg. carboys	lb.	.01¾	— .01¼
20 deg carboys	lb.	.01⅜	— .02
22 deg. carboys	lb.	.02	— .02¼
Nitric acid, 36 deg. carboys	lb.	.05¼	— .06¼
38 deg. carboys	lb.	.06¼	— .07¼
40 deg carboys	lb.	.07½	— .07¾
42 deg. carboys	lb.	.08¼	— .09½
Aqua Fortis, 36 deg. carb.	lb.	—	— .05½
38 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .05¾
40 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .06
42 deg. carboys	lb.	—	— .06¼
Plaster of Paris	bbl.	1.50	— 1.75
True Dental	bbl.	1.75	— 2.00
Potassium Bichromate	lb.	.38½	— .39
Potash Caustic, 88-92	lb.	.84	— .85
Carbonate, calc.	lb.	.70	— .75
Chlorate, cryst.	lb.	.55	— .56
Powdered	lb.	.69	— .74
Muriate, basis 80p.c.per ton	ton	375.00	—400.00
Prussiate, red	lb.	2 80	— 2.90
Yellow	lb.	1.20	— 1 25

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Saltpeter, Granulated	lb.	.29	— .30
Refined	lb.	.35	— .37
Soda Ash, 58 p.c. in bags	100lbs.	4.10	— 4.15
Dense	100 lbs.	3.50	— 4.00
Caustic, dom. 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	9.00	— 9.10
Powd. or gran., 76 p.c.	100 lbs.	6.50	— 7.00
Sodium Bichromate	lb.	.17½	— .18
Bisulphate	lb.	—	— —
Carbonate, Sal.Soda,Am.	100lbs	1.10	— 1.25
Chlorate	lb.	.25	— .26
Cyanide, bulk	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Hyposulphite, bbls.	100 lbs.	1.60	— 1.75
Kegs	100 lbs.	2.00	— 2.25
Nitrate, techn.	100 lbs.	4.35	— 4.40
Refined	lb.	.06¼	— .06½
Nitrite	lb.	.38	— .42
Prussiate	lb.	.30	— .35
Silicate 60 p.c.	100 lbs.	1.90	— 2.35
Silicate, 40 p.c.	100 lbs.	1.05	— 1.25
Sulph., Glauber's salt	100 lbs.	.70	— .75
Sulphide, 30 p.c. cryst	lb.	.02	— .02¾
60 p.c.	per 100 lbs.	.03	— 03¾
Sulphur (crude) f.o.b. N.Y.	ton	45.00	—50.00
f. o. b. Baltimore	ton	45.00	—50.00
Sulphuric Acid			
60 deg. Pyrite	ton	25 00	—27.00
66 deg. Brimstone	ton	35.00	—36.00
Oleum 20 p.c.		.02	— .02¾
Battery Acid,car's per 100 lbs		2.75	— 3.00

Dyestuffs, Tanning Materials and Accessories

COAL-TAR CRUDES AND INTERMEDIATES

Acid Amidonaphtholsulphonic	lb.	—	— 1.75
Acid Benzoic	lb.	5.50	— 8.00
Crude	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Acid H	lb.	3.25	— 4.00
Acid Metanilic		—	— —
Acid, Naphthionic, crude	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Refined	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Acid Naphthylamine sulphate		—	— —
Acid Sulphanilic	lb.	.34	— .35
p-Amidophenol	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
p-Amidophenol Hydrochloride	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Aminoazobenzene	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Aniline Oil	lb.	.28	— .28¼
Aniline Salts	lb.	.33	— .35
Aniline for red	lb.	1.12	— 1.15
Anthracene (80 p.c.)	lb.	—	— —
Anthraquinone	lb.	—	— —
Benzaldehyde	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Benzidine	lb.	1.85	— 1.95
Benzidine Sulphate	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Benzol, C.P.	gal.	.52	— .55
Benzol, Com.	gal.	.52	— .55
Benzylchloride	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Chlorobenzol	lb.	—	— .31
Cumidine	lb.	—	— —
Diamedophenol	lb.	—	— —
o-Dianisidine	lb.	—	— —
Dichlorbenzol	lb.	.35	— .40
o-Dichlorbenzol	lb.	—	— —
p-Dichlorbenzol	lb.	.21	— .24
Diethylaniline	lb.	—	— 3.50
Dimethylaniline	lb.	.60	— .62
Dinitrobenzol	lb.	.33	— .35
m-Dinitrobenzene	lb.	.45	— .50
Dinitrochlorbenzene	lb.	.50	— .56
Dinitronaphthalene	lb.	.44	— .75
Dinitrophenol	lb.	.60	— .62
Dinitrotoluol	lb.	.55	— .60
Diphenylamine	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Dioxynaphthalene	lb.	—	— —
Hydrazobenzene	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Induline	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Methylanthraquinone	lb.	—	— —
Monodinitrochlorbenzol	lb.	.48	— .52
Monoethylaniline	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Naphthalene, flake	lb.	.09	— .09⅛
Balls	lb.	.10½	— .11
Naphthalenediamine	lb.	—	— —
a-Naphthol	lb.	—	— 2.90
b-Naphthol, Technical	lb.	.70	— .75
Sublimed	lb.	.85	— .90
a-Naphthylamine	lb.	.80	— .90
b-Naphthylamine	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
p-Nitraniline	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Nitrobenzene	lb.	.20	— .22
o-Nitrochlorbenzol	lb.	.50	— .56
Nitronaphthalene	lb.	.44	— .65
Nitronaphthol	lb.	—	— —
Nitrotoluol	lb.	.55	— .63
o-Nitrotoluol	lb.	—	— 1.00
p-Nitrotoluol	lb.	—	— 1.25
m-Phenylenediamine	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
p-Phenylenediamine	lb.	3.50	— 4.90
Phthalic Anhydride	lb.	6.40	— 6.50
Pseudo-Cumol	lb.	—	— —
Resorcinol	lb.	16.00	—17.00
Technical	lb.	—	— 9.00
Tetranitromethylaniline	lb.	—	— 2.50
Tolidin	lb.	—	— —
Toluidine	lb.	.80	— .90
o-Toluidine	lb.	.90	— 1.00
p-Toluidine	lb.	2.10	— 2 20
Toluol, pure	gal.	1.80	— 2.00
Toluol Commercial 90 p.c.	gal.	1.75	— 1.85
m-Toluylenediamine	lb.	1.70	— 1.75
Xylene, pure	gal.	1.00	— 1.25
Xylene, Com.	gal.	.35	— .40
Xylidine	lb.	.75	— .80

COAL-TAR COLORS

Acid Black	lb.	1.85	— 2.25
Acid Blue	lb.	3 00	— 4.00
Acid Brown	lb.	3.25	— 4.00
Acid Fuchsin	lb.	7.00	— 8.50
Acid Orange	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Acid Orange II	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Acid Orange III	lb.	1.75	— 2.50
Acid Red	lb.	3.00	— 3.50
Acid Scarlet	lb.	3.00	— 4.00
Acid Yellow	lb.	1.50	— 2.50
Alizarin Blue	lb.	9.00	—10.00
Alizarin Blue, bright	lb.	9.50	—11.00
Alizarin Blue, medium	lb.	8 50	— 9.00
Alizarin Brown, conc.	lb.	8.50	—10.00
Alizarin Orange	lb.	6.00	— 8 50
Alizarin Yellow	lb.	9.00	—10.00
Alpine Red	lb.	5.00	— 6.00
Alpine Yellow	lb.	6.50	— 7.50
Azo Carmine	lb.	6.25	— 6 75
Azo Yellow	lb.	6.00	— 7.00
Azo Yellow, green shade	lb	3.25	— 4 00
Azo Yellow, red shade	lb.	4.75	— 5.50
Auramine	lb.	4.00	— 5.00
Bismarck Brown Y	lb.	1.60	— 2.00
Bismarck Brown F	lb.	2.10	— 2 50
Bismarck Brown FF conc.	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Bismarck Brown 3R	lb.	2 50	— 3.00
Bismarck Brown R	lb.	1.75	— 2.50
Bright Red	lb.	3.00	— 3.75
Chrome Blue	lb.	2 60	— 3.00
Chrome Red	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Chrysamine Yellow	lb.	2.25	— 3.00
Chrysoidine	lb.	2.10	— 3.00
Chrysoidine R	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Chrysoidine Y	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Congo Red	lb.	4 50	— 5 00
Crystal Violet	lb.	7.50	— 8.00
Direct Acid Orange	lb.	1.10	— 1.25
Direct Black	lb.	1.00	— 2.00
Direct Blue	lb.	2.60	— 3.00
Direct Sky Blue	lb.	6.50	— 8.00
Direct Brown	lb.	2.80	— 3 25
Direct Bordeaux	lb.	3.00	— 4.00
Direct Fast Red	lb.	2.55	— 3.00
Direct Red	lb.	2.80	— 3.50
Direct Yellow	lb.	2.00	— 4.00
Direct Fast Yellow	lb.	3.00	— 4.00
Direct Violet	lb.	2.50	— 3.50
Fast Red, 6B extra, con't	lb.	4.00	— 5.00
T extra, contract	lb.	—	— 2.00
Fast Scarlet, contract	lb.	1.75	— 2.35
Fur Black, extra	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Fur Brown B	lb.	3.75	— 4.50
Fur Brown GG	lb.	6.25	— 8.00
Green Crystals	lb.	10.50	—11.50
Indigo 20 p.c. paste	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Indigotine, conc.	lb.	4 50	— 5.00
Indigotine, paste	lb.	2.25	— 2.75
Induline	lb.	1.90	— 2.50
Magenta	lb.	10.00	—12.00
Metanil Yellow	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Medium Green	lb.	3.00	— 4.00
Methylene, Blue, tech.	lb.	4.00	— 5.00
Methyl Violet	lb.	4.00	— 4.75
Naphthol Green	lb.	3.50	— 4.50
Nigrosine, Oil Sol.	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Nigrosine, spts. sol.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Nigrosine water sol., blue	lb.	1.00	— 2.00
Jet	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Naphthol Green	lb.	4.50	— 6.00
Naphthylamine Red	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Oil Black	lb.	1.90	— 2.10
Oil Orange	lb.	1.90	— 2.10
Oil Scarlet	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Oil Yellow	lb.	1.80	— 2.50
Orange, R. G., contract	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Orange Y, cone.	lb.	1.10	— 1.50
Ponceau	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Scarlet 2R	lb.	3 00	— 3.25
Soluble Blue	lb.	15.00	—18.00
Sulphur Black	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Sulphur Black E.S. standard	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Sulphur Black 100 p.c.	lb.	—	— 1.25
Sulphur Black 150 p.c.	lb.	—	— 1.50
Sulphur Blue	lb.	2.60	— 3.25
Sulphur Blue-Black	lb.	3.00	— 4.00
Sulphur Brown Chestnut	lb.	.50	— .60
Sulphur Green	lb.	2.00	— 3.00
Sulphur Yellow	lb.	2.50	— 3.50
Tartrazine	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Wool Orange	lb.	2.25	— 3.25
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan	lb.		Nominal
Victoria Blue, base	lb.	17.00	—20.00
Victoria Green	lb.	14.00	—16.00
Victoria Red	lb.	9.00	—12.50
Victoria Yellow	lb.	8.00	— 9.00
Yellow for wool	lb.	2.75	— 3.00

NATURAL DYESTUFFS

Annatto, fine	lb.	.33	— .34
Seed	lb.	.11	— .14½
Carmine No. 40	lb.	4.25	— 4.75
Cochineal	lb.	.55	— .60
Gambier, see tanning.			
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3.50	— 4.50
Oudes	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Guatemala	lb.	3.00	— 3.10
Kurpahs	lb.	3.15	— 3.60
Madras	lb.	1.15	— 1.30
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.27	— .29
Nutgalls, blue Aleppo	lb.	—	— —
Chinese	lb.	.25	— .26
Persian Berries	lb.	—	— —
Quercitron Bark, see tanning.			
Sumac, see tanning.			
Turmeric, Madras	lb.	.09½	— .10
Aleppey	lb.	.10	— .10½
Pubna	lb.	—	— —
China	lb.	.07	— .07½

DYEWOODS

Barwood	lb.	—	— —
Camwood, chips	lb.	.17	— .20
Fustic Sticks	ton	47.00	—50.00
Chips	lb.	.05½	— .06
Hypernic, chips	lb.	.09	— .10
Logwood sticks	ton	39.00	—41.00
Chips	lb.	.02¾	— .03¼
Quercitron, see tanning.			
Red Saunders, chips	lb.	.15	— .17

EXTRACTS

Archil, double	lb.	.15	— .17
Triple	lb.	.18	— .25
Concentrated	lb.	.21	— .26
Cutch, Mangrove, see tanning.			
Rangoon, boxes	lb.	.12	— .13½
Liquid	lb.	.08½	— .09
Tablet	lb.	.10	— .12
Cudbear, French	lb.	—	— —
English	lb.	.18	— .24
Concentrated	lb.	—	— .38
Flavine	lb.	1.00	— 1.50
Fustic	lb.	.13	— .16
Gall	lb.	—	— .18
Hematine	lb.	.09	— .10
Crystals	lb.	.24	— .34
*Hypernic, liquid	lb.	—	— —
Indigo, natural for cotton	lb.	.50	— .54
For wool	lb.	.30	— .32
Indigotine, 100 p.c. pure	lb.	—	— 5.50
Logwood, solid	lb.	.20	— .22
Crystals	lb.	.19	— .24
51 deg., Twaddle	lb.	.10	— .14
Contract	lb.	—	— —
Osage Orange—			
Powdered	lb.	—	— .25
Paste	lb.	.06	— .12
Persian Berries	lb.	—	— —
Quebracho, see tanning.			
Quercitron,	lb.	.07¼	— .08¼
Sumac, see tanning.			

MISCELLANEOUS DYESTUFFS AND ACCESSORIES

Albumen, Egg	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Blood, imported	lb.	.57	— .65
Domestic	lb.	.50	— .55
Prussian Blue	lb.	.80	— .90
Soluble	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Turkey Red Oil	lb.	.14	— .16
Zinc Dust, prime heavy	lb.	.18	— .25

RAW TANNING MATERIALS

Algarobilla	ton	140.00	—150.00
Divi Divi	ton	68.00	—71.00
Hemlock Bark	ton	15.00	—16.00
Mangrove African, 38 p.c.	ton	60.00	—62.00
Bark, S. A.	ton	45.00	—50.00
Myrobolans	ton	60.00	—65.00
Oak Bark	ton	15.00	—16.00
Ground	ton	—	—17.50
Quercitron Bark No. 1	ton	28.00	—31.00
No. 2	ton	20.00	—25.00
Sumac, Sicily, 27 p.c. ton	ton	86.00	—87.00
Virginia, 25 p.c. tan	ton	50.00	—59.00
Valonia Cups	ton	—	— —
Beard	ton	—	— —
Wattle Bark	ton	62.00	—64.00

TANNING EXTRACTS

Chestnut, ordinary, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb.	.02¼	— .02¼
Clarified, 25 p.c. tan, bbls.	lb.	.02½	— .03
Crystals, ordinary	lb.	—	— —
Clarified	lb.	—	— —
Drumtan, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.02½	— .03
Gambier, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.10	— .10½
Common	lb.	.15½	— .16½
Cubes No. 1	lb.	.24	— .25
No. 2	lb.	.21	— .23

Drugs & Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs in Original Packages

Hemlock, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.03½—	.04¼
Larch, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.03 —	.03¼
Crystals, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 —	.07
Mangrove, 55 p.c. tan	lb.	.08 —	.12
Liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 —	.08
Muskegon, 23-30 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.01¼—	.02½
Myrobalans, liq, 23-25 p.c.tan	lb.	.06 —	.07
Solid, 50 p.c. tan	lb.	.10 —	.11
Oak Bark, liquid, 23-25p.c.tan	lb.	.03¼—	.04½
Quebracho, liquid, 35 p.c. tan treated	lb.	.05 —	.06
35 p.c. tan, untreated	lb.	— —	—
35 p.c. tan, bleaching	lb.	.07½—	.08
Solid, 65 p.c. tan, ordinary	lb.	.09 —	.11
Clarified	lb.	.10 —	.12
Spruce, liquid, 20 p.c. tan, 50 p.c. total solids	lb.	.01 —	.01¾
Sumac, liquid, 25 p.c. tan	lb.	.06 —	.10½
Valonia, solid, 65 p.c. tan,	lb.	Nominal	

Oils

ANIMAL AND FISH
(Carloads)

*Cod, Newfoundland	gal.	.86 —	.88
Domestic, prime	gal.	.84 —	.86
Liver, Newfoundland	bbl.	75 00 —	85.00
Norwegian	bbl.	115.00 —	120.00
*Degras, American	lb.	.09½—	.09¾
English	lb.	.09½—	.09¾
German	lb.	.10½—	.11
Neutral	lb.	.32 —	.35
Horse	lb.	.16 —	.17
Lard, prime winter	gal.	1.85 —	1.89
Off Prime	gal.	1.45 —	1.50
Extra, No. 1	gal.	1.40 —	1.45
No. 1	gal.	1.35 —	1.40
No. 2	gal.	1 35 —	1.38
Menhaden, Brown, strained	gal.	.80 —	.81
Light, strained	gal.	.82 —	.84
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.85 —	.87
White, bl'ch'd, winter	gal.	.86 —	.88
*Northern, crude	gal.	— —	—
*Southern, crude,f.o.b.plant	gal.	.73 —	.75
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.70 —	1.75
30 deg, cold test	gal.	1.65 —	1.70
40 deg., cold test	gal.	1.60 —	1.65
Dark	gal.	1.22 —	1.27
Prime	gal.	1.50 —	1.55
Oleo Oil	lb.	.21 —	.23
Herring	gal.	— —	—
*Porpoise, body	gal.	.80 —	.85
*Jaw	gal.	24.00 —	25.00
Red, (Crude Oleic Acid)	lb.	.14½—	.15
Saponified	lb.	.14½—	.15
*Seal ,white	gal.	— —	—
Sod Oil	lb.	.10 —	.11
*Sperm bleached, winter			
38 deg., cold test	gal.	1.52 —	1.53
45 deg., cold test	gal.	1.47 —	1.48
Natural winter, 38 deg. cold test	gal.	1.46 —	1.47
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.24½—	.25
Double pressed	lb.	.25½—	.26
Triple pressed	lb.	.26 —	.26½
Tallow, acidless	gal.	1.48 —	1.50
Prime	gal.	1.43 —	1.50
Whale, Bleached, natural	gal.	.95 —	.96
Extra bleached, winter	gal.	.98 —	1.00

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1 bbls.	lb.	.26 —	.28
Cases	lb.	.27 —	.29
No. 3	lb.	.25 —	.27
*Cocoanut, Ceylon, bbls	lb.	.15¼—	.16
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.16½—	.17
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.15 —	.15½
Corn, refined, bbls.	lb.	16.21 —	16.31
Cottonseed, Crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.98 —	1.01
Summer, yellow prime	bbl.	14.25 —	14.50
*White	lb.	.14 —	.15
*Winter, yellow	gal.	.13 —	.14
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1.24 —	1.25
5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.25 —	1.26
Boiled, 5-bbl. lots	gal.	1.26 —	1.27
Double Boiled, 5 bbl. lots.	gal.	1.27 —	1.28
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.85 —	2.00
Foots	lb.	.20 —	.20½
*Palm Lagos	lb.	.17½—	.17¾
Commercial	lb.	.15½—	.16
Prime, red	lb.	.16¼—	.16¾
*Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.16 —	.16½
*Imported	lb.	.19 —	.20
Peanut Oil, edible	gal.	1.35 —	1.40
Pine Oil, white steam	gal.	.60 —	.61
Yellow, steam	gal.	.54 —	.55
*Poppy Seed	gal.	3.00 —	3.25
Rapeseed, re'd, French, in *bbls.	gal.	1.36 —	1.40

*Nominal.

*Blown	gal.	1.50 —	1.55
*Refined, English	gal.	1.40 —	1.45
Rosin, oil, first rect.	gal.	.35 —	.40
Second	gal.	.42 —	.45
*Sesame domestic	gal.	1.60 —	1.75
*Imported	gal.	3.00 —	3.10
*Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.14½—	.14¾
Tar Oil, gen. dist.	lb.	.33 —	.34
Commercial	lb.	.25 —	.27

MINERAL

Black, reduced, 29 gravity 25-30 cold test	gal.	.13½—	.14
29 gravity, 15 cold test	gal.	.14 —	.15
Summer	gal.	.13 —	.14
Cylinder, light filtered	gal.	.21 —	.26
Dark, filtered	gal.	.18 —	.19
Extra cold test	gal.	.26 —	.30
Dark steam refined	gal.	.15 —	.18
Neutral, W. Vo. 29 grav.	gal.	.26½—	.27
Neutral, filtered lemon, 33@34 gravity	gal.	.21½—	.22
White 30@31 gravity	gal.	.33 —	.34
Paraffin, high viscosity	gal.	.29½—	.30
903@865 sp. gr.	gal.	.18½—	.22
Red Paraffin	gal.	.18 —	.19
Spindle, filtered	gal.	.28 —	.35
No. 200	gal.	.24 —	.25
No. 100	gal.	.23½—	.24
No. 110	gal.	.23 —	.23½

Miscellaneous

NAVAL STORES
(Carloads)

Spirits Turpentine in bbls.	gal.	.41 —	.41½
Wood Turpentine, steam distilled, bbls.	gal.	.35½—	.38½
Turpentine, Destructive distilled, bbls.	gal.	.27½—	.34½
Pitch, prime	200-lb. bbl.	4.50 —	4.60
Tar, pure	50-gal. bbls.	14.50 —	15.00
Rosin, com. to g'd	280-bbl.	5.85 —	5.90

SHELLAC

D. C.	lb.	— —	.70
Diamond "I"	lb.	— —	.68½
V. S. O.	lb.	— —	.69
Fine Orange	lb.	— —	.63
Second Orange	lb.	— —	.60
T. N.	lb.	— —	.57
A. C. Garnet	lb.	— —	.57
*Button	lb.	.64 —	.65
Regular, bleached	lb.	— —	.55
Bone, Dry	lb.	.67 —	.68

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

*Cottonseed Cake, f.o.b. Texas		— —	—..
f.o.b. New Orleans		— —	—
Cottonseed, Meal f.o.b. Atlanta		— —	45.00
Columbia		— —	—
New Orleans	ton	— —	—
Corn Cake	short ton	37.00 —	40.00
Meal	short ton	41.00 —	42.00
Linseed cake, dom.	short ton	47.50 —	48.00
Linseed Meal	short ton	— —	49.00

SALT PRODUCTS

Salt, fine	280 lb. bbls.	— —	2.65
	200 lb. sacks	— —	1.75
Turk's Island— Coarse	140 lb. bags	— —	1.13
Mineral	140 lb. bags	— —	1.13
Salt Cake, bulk, 112 lbs.		.85 —	1.00

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

Centrifugals— Prime	gal.	.47 —	.52
Open kettle	gal.	.53 —	.58
Blackstrap bbls	gal.	.31 —	.32
Sugar Syrup, common	gal.	.35 —	.40
Fancy	lb.	.60 —	.70
Medium	lb.	.45 —	.50
Honey— *Buckwheat, ext.	lb.	.08 —	.08½
*Clover, Comb, fancy	lb.	.14 —	.14½
Clover, lower grades	lb.	.12 —	.13
Syrup, Corn, 42 deg., per 100 lbs.		— —	6.14

COCOA

Bahia	lb.	.11 —	.12
Caracas	lb.	.12¾—	.12¾
Hayti	lb.	.09½—	.10
Maracaibo	lb.	.25½—	.26
Trinidad	lb.	.12 —	.12¾

REFINED SUGAR
(Prices in Barrels)

	Amer.	Nat.	Fed.	War-bu'le	Ar-eral	ner
Powdered	8.55	8.65	9.15	8.85		8.70
XXXX	8.60	8.70	9.20	8.95		8.70
Confectioners A	8.30	8.40	8.90	—		8.40
Standard Gran.	8.45	8.55	9.05	8.80		8.55

*Nominal.

Soap Makers' Materials

ANIMAL AND FISH OILS

*Menhaden, crude,f.o.b.mills	gal.	.73 —	.75
Brown, strained	gal.	.80 —	.81
Light, strained	gal.	.82 —	.84
Yellow, bleached	gal.	.85 —	.87
White, bleached, winter	gal.	.86 —	.88
Neatsfoot, 20 deg.	gal.	1.70 —	1.75
30 deg., cold test	gal	1.65 —	1.70
40 deg., cold test	gal	1.60 —	1.65
Dark	gal.	1.22 —	1.27
Prime	gal.	1.50 —	1.55
Red (crude oleic acid)	lb.	.14½—	.15
Saponified	lb.	.14½—	.15
Stearic, single pressed	lb.	.24½—	.25
Double pressed	lb.	.25½—	.26
Victoria Blue	lb.	17.00 —	20.00

VEGETABLE OILS

Castor, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.26 —	.28
No. 3	lb.	.25 —	.27
Cocoanut, Ceylon, bbls.	lb.	.15¼—	.16
Cochin, domestic	lb.	.16½—	.17
Domestic, tanks	lb.	.15 —	.15½
Corn crude, barrels	lb.	.14 —	.14½
Refined, barrels		16 21 —	16.31
Cottonseed, crude, f.o.b. mills	gal.	.98 —	1.01
Summer Yellow, prime	bbl.	14.25 —	14.50
*White	gal.	.14 —	.15
*Winter Yellow	gal.	.13 —	.14
Linseed, raw, car lots	gal.	1 24 —	1.25
5 barrel lots	gal.	1.25 —	1.26
Olive, denatured	gal.	1.85 —	2.00
Foots	lb.	.20 —	.20½
Palm Lagos	lb.	.17½—	.17¾
Prime, red	lb.	.16¼—	.16¾
Palm Kernel, domestic	lb.	.16 —	.16½
Imported	lb.	.18 —	.19
Peanut, edible	gal.	1.35 —	1.40
Pine white steam	gal.	.60 —	.61
*Sesame, domestic	gal.	1.60 —	1.75
*Imported	gal.	3.00 —	3.10
Soya Bean, Manchurian	lb.	.14½—	.14¾

GREASES, LARDS, TALLOWS
(New York Market)

Grease, white	lb.	.15½—	.16
Yellow	lb.	.15 —	.15½
House	lb.	.15 —	.15½
Brown	lb.	.14 —	.15
Yellow grease, stearine	lb.	— —	.15½
White grease, stearine	lb.	— —	.16
Horse	lb.	.16 —	.17
Lard, City steam	lb.	.22¼—	.22¾
Compound	lb.	.16 —	.16½
Stearine, lard	lb.	.24¼—	.24½
Oleo	lb.	.21½—	.21¾
Tallow, prime	lb.	.14½—	.15
City Special	lb.	— —	.16½
Choice Country	lb.	— —	.16

(Western Markets)

Edible Tallow	lb.	.18¼—	.18½
Prime City	lb.	.17½—	.18
City Renderers (loose)	lb.	.16¾—	.16½
Prime Packers (loose)	lb.	.17½—	.17¾
Prime White	lb.	.13 —	.15
No. 2 Packers, nominal	lb.	.15½—	.16
B. White	lb.	.16½—	.16¾
C. White (loose)	lb.	.16¾—	.17½
Yellow	lb.	.15¾—	.16¾
Brown	lb.	.13 —	.15
Bone	lb.	.14 —	.14½
Yellow grease stearine (loose)	lb.	.15¼—	.15½

CHEMICALS

Alkali, light, basis 48 p.c.		— —	—
Spot running pound, per cwt.		— —	—
Alum, Ammonium, lump	lb.	.04¼—	.04¾
Potassium, lump	lb.	.09 —	.10
Borax, barrels, crystals	lb.	.07¼—	.07½
Powdered, bbls.	lb.	.08 —	.08½
Caustic Potash, 88-92 p.c.	lb.	.84 —	.85
Caustic Soda, 76 p.c.fused 100	lbs.	7.25 —	7.75
Mineral Soap Stock		— —	—
Potassium Carbonate	lb.	.70 —	.75
Sodium Carb., Sal Soda 100	lbs.	1.10 —	1.30
Sodium Sulphate, Glauber salts, 100	lbs.	.70 —	.75
Sodium Silicate, liquid 40 p.c.	100	lbs.	1.05 — 1.25
Sodium Silicate, liquid, 140 p.c.	100	lbs.	2.25 — 2.40

ESSENTIAL OILS

(See Prices Current, Pages 17-22.)

*Nominal.

Jobbers' Prices of Drugs and Chemicals

NOTICE — The prices herein quoted are average prices to Retail Druggists now ruling in New York Market.

Suggestions from subscribers concerning items which they would like added to this list, or any further information desired, will receive prompt attention.

Acacia, select, white	lb.	.65	— .68
1st select, powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Fine granulated, first	lb.	.60	— .67
Seconds	lb.	.60	— .63
Sorts, Amber	lb.	.28	— .30
Sorts, sifted, white	lb.	.42	— .45
Acetal, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— 2.00
Acetamide, 1-oz. v.c.v. 4	oz.	—	— 1.00
Acetanilid	lb.	.65	— .70
Acetic Anhydride, 1 lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
1 oz. s.v. 7	oz.	.26	— .30
Acetone, Pure C. P., Med.	lb.	.50	— .55
Technical	lb.	.42	— .48
Acetonesulphite-Bayer— Preservative for Developing and Fixing Baths			
In 2 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 4 ounce boxes		—	— —
In 16 ounce boxes	ea.	—	— 3.50
Acetphenetidin, U.S.P.	oz.	1.60	— 1.70
Acetozone, P., D. & Co.	oz.	5.25	— 6.00
Acetyl-Salicylic-Acid	lb.	4.00	— 4.10
	oz.	—	— .30
Acid, Acetic, No. 8 (sp. gr., 1,040)	lb.	.13	— .16
U. S. P., 36 p.c.	lb.	.16	— .17
U. S. P., Glacial, 99 p.c.	lb.	.48	— .50
Acetylsalicylic (Aspirin)	oz.	.50	— .55
	lb.	—	— 3.75
Arsenic, powd.	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Arsenous, U.S.P., powdered	lb.	.35	— .45
Benzoic, Eng., true	oz.	.90	— 1.00
From Toluol	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Boracic, cryst.	lb.	.13½	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .22
Impalp	lb.	.25	— .30
Bromic, 1-oz. g.s. v. 7	oz.	—	— .30
Butyric, 100 p.c.	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cacodylic	oz.	—	— 2.00
Camphoric	lb.	6.00	— 6.25
Carbolic, cryst., bulk	lb.	.49	— .50
10 and 25-lb. cans	lb.	.56	— .57
1-lb. bottles	lb.	.57	— .60
Crude, 10-95 p.c.	gal.	.70	— .90
Carminic, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .60
Chloracetic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.35	— .40
Chromic, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.20	— .25
1-lb.	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
C. P.	oz.	—	— .25
Chrysophanic, true, v.	oz.	.90	— 1.00
Cinnamic, pure	lb.	9.00	— 9.50
Synthetic v.	oz.	—	— —
Natural, 1 oz. v.	oz.	—	— —
Citric, cryst. (kegs)	lb.	.75	— .77
Less than keg	lb.	.80	— .83
Granulated	lb.	.85	— .95
Cresylic	lb.	1.45	— 1.65
Dichloracetic, 1 oz. g.s.v. 7 oz.		—	— —
Formic, Conc. 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— 1.25
	oz.	—	— .18
Gallic	oz.	.19	— .21
¼, ½, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Glycerophosphoric	oz.	.25	— .30
Hippuric	oz.	—	— —
Hydriodic, sp. gr., 1.50	oz.	.35	— .40
Hydrobrom. conc., v.	oz.	.08	— .10
Dil., U.S.P., oz. v. incl.	oz.	.05	— .06
	lb.	.35	— .40
Hydrocyanic, 1 oz. vial, U. S. P.	oz.	.07	— .10
Hydrofluoric, 55 p.c., in gut. pch. bot.	lb.	—	— 2.30
52 p.c., ceres. bot.	lb.	—	— .80
Hypophosphorous, sol., 30 per cent.	oz.	.15	— .17
U. S. P., 10 p.c.	oz.	.07	— .09
Iodic	oz.	—	— 1.25
Lactic, U. S. P., 1-oz. v.	oz.	.40	— .45
	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Dilute	oz.	.12	— .15
Molybdic C. P.	lb.	6.00	—11.00
Malic, 1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— 2.00
Monochloracetic, crys.	oz.	.20	— .25
Muriatic, com., 20 deg. (Carboys) 120 lbs., (3½)	lb.	.06	— .08
C. P. Hydrochloric	lb.	.16	— .18
Nitric, 36 deg. carb	lb.	.09	— .10
36 deg., less	lb.	.12	— .14
38 deg., carboy	lb.	.08½	— .09
Acid, Nitric, 38 deg. less	lb.	.13	— .15
C. P. carboy	lb.	—	— .21
C. P. less	lb.	.23	— .25
Nitro-Muriatic	lb.	.25	— .30
Oleic	lb.	.35	— .40
Oxalic	lb.	.50	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Palmitic (Technical)	lb.	.65	— .70
Phosphomolybdic	oz.	.80	— .85
Phosphoric, diluted	lb.	.18	— .20
U. S. P., 1880, p.c.	lb.	.40	— .50
Syrup, 85 p.c.	lb.	.45	— .47
Glacial sticks	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Phthalic	oz.	—	— .60
Picric	lb.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyrogallic, ¼, ½ and 1-lb. cans	lb.	4.30	— 4.50
1 oz. v.	oz.	.17	— .40
Pyroligneous, purified	lb.	.20	— .25
Crude	gal.	.30	— .40
Salicylic, 1-lb. cartons	lb.	1.20	— 1.40
Bulk	lb.	1.18	— 1.35
From Gaultheria, oz.	v.	.40	— .45
Succinic cryst.	oz.	.55	— .65
Sulphocarbolic(about 30p.c.)	oz.	—	— .25
Sulphosalicylic	oz.	.65	— .75
Sulphuric, Aromatic	lb.	.45	— .50
Com'l 66 deg. (c. 160 lb.)	lb.	—	— .03
Less	lb.	.07	— .08
C. P.	lb.	.15	— .17
Sulphurous, U.S.P., so'n.	lb.	.14	— .18
Tannic Comm'l lb. cart	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Medicinal	lb.	1.65	— 1.85
Powdered	lb.	1.75	— 1.90
Tartaric cryst.	lb.	1.50	— 1.55
Powdered	lb.	.92½	— 1.03
Trichloracetic	lb.	.37	— .40
Valeric, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.50	— .55
Acidol	oz.	—	— .60
Acoin	oz.	—	— 3.50
Aconite lvs. Eng., 1-lb. b.	lb.	—	— —
Leaves, German	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .34
Root English	lb.	—	— .90
Powdered	lb.	—	— 1.00
Root German	lb.	.65	— .70
Powdered	lb.	.70	— .80
Aconitine, Amorp. ⅛ oz. v.	ea.	2.40	— 2.60
Nitrate, Amorp., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Cryst., 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .85
Adalin	lb.	—	— —
Adamon	oz.	—	— 1.20
Adeps, Lanae, Anhydrous	lb.	.70	— .75
Hydrous	lb.	.60	— .65
(See also Lanoline)			
Adonidin, 15 gr. tube	gr.	—	— .20
Adrenalin, 1 gr. v.	oz.	—	— .85
Chloride, Solution	oz.	—	— .85
Adurol (developer) 16 oz. bottles incl.	ea.	—	—10.00
1 oz.	ea.	—	— .75
Agar Agar	lb.	.75	— .85
Agaric white	lb.	—	— 2.50
Agaricin	oz.	5.00	— 5.50
Agfa Intensifier, 8-oz. bottle incl. each	lb.	Nominal	
4-oz.	oz.	Nominal	
2-oz.	ea.	—	— .40
Agfa Reducer, 4-oz. bot. inc.	lb.	—	— 3.00
Agurin	oz.	—	— 1.70
10-10 gramme tubes in box.	ea.	—	— .75
Airol	oz.	—	— 1.15
Albumin, from eggs, Inpalp., Powd., sol.	lb.	1.50	— 1 55
Alcohol, Absolute	gal.	8.00	— 8.50
Cologne, Sp. 95 p.c., U.S.P., bbls.	gal.	4 52	— 4.54
Less	gal.	4.75	— 5.00
Com. 95 p.c. U.S.P., bbls. gal.		4 55	— 4.60
Less	gal.	4.70	— 5.00
Denatured, bbls., less	gal.	1.10	— 1.25
Methylic (Wood) bbls.	gal.	1.15	— 1.35
Aldehyde, Commercial	lb.	.70	— .80
Aletrin (Resinoid)	oz.	.55	— .90
Alkanet root	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Powdered	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Almond meal	lb.	.45	— .50
Almonds, Bitter, shelled	lb.	.43	— .53
Sweet Jordan	lb.	.45	— .55
Aloes, Barbadoes, true	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Powdered	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Cape	lb.	.14	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .27
Curacao, gourds	lb.	.33	— .37
Bulk	lb.	.13	— .18
Socotrine, True	lb.	.45	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.55	— .60
Purified	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Aloin, 1 oz. v.	oz.	.12	— .14
Alphozone	oz.	3.00	— 4.00
Althea Root	lb.	.45	— .55
Cut	lb.	.75	— .85
Allspice, clean	lb.	.10	— .12
Alum, Ammonia, bbls.	lb.	.06½	— .08
Dried, 1 lb.. carton	lb.	.16	— .19
Ground, bbls. or less	lb.	.08	— .12
Powdered	lb.	.10	— .13
Chrome	lb.	.60	— .65
Potash, gran., pure	lb.	.15½	— .18
Powd. pure	lb.	.13½	— .16
Sodic, Technical	lb.	.45	— .50
Aluminum Acetate	lb.	.80	— .90
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Hydroxide, U.S.P.	lb.	.40	— .50
Metallic, powdered	oz.	.19	— .23
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .80
Salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.40
Sulphate, Com'l	lb.	.08	— .10
Cryst., C. P.	lb.	.40	— .45
Alumnol	lb.	—	— 5.50
Purified	lb.	.29	— .32
Alypin	oz.	—	— —
Ambergris, Black	dr.	2.00	— 2.40
Gray	dr.	3.00	— 3.50
Amidol (developer) 16-oz. bottles incl.		Nominal	
1-oz. bottle incl.	oz.	.65	— .75
Ammonia Water, 16 deg.	lb.	.08	— .09
20 deg.	lb.	.10	— .11
26 deg., Conc.	lb.	.18	— .22
Ammoniac, Gum, tears	lb.	.65	— .70
Powdered	lb.	—	— .75
Ammonium, Acetate, cryst.	oz.	.10	— .12
Arsenate	oz.	—	— .16
Bichromate	lb	1.10	— 1.32
Bitartrate	lb.	.75	— 1.00
Benzoate	oz.	.75	— .80
Bromide, 1-lb. bottles	lb.	.80	— .95
Carbonate, Jars	lb.	.15	— .18
Resub. Cubes, 1-lb. bot.	lb.	.29	— .37
Powdered	lb.	.18	— .20
Citrate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	.12	— .15
Fluoride	lb.	1.05	— 2.10
Hypophosp. (lb. 2.15)	oz.	.18	— .20
Hydrosulphuret, 1-lb. g.s.b. 15	lb.	—	— .30
Iodide	lb.	4.10	— 4.60
Molybdate	oz.	.45	— .52
Muriate	lb.	.23	— .27
Com'l Gran.	lb.	.23	— .25
C. P. Gran.	lb.	.29	— .31
Nitrate, cryst.	lb.	.22	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.28	— .31
Granulated	lb.	.22	— .25
Nitroferrocyanide	lb.	—	— 6.50
Oxalate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	1.10	— 1.32
Persulphate, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .15
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	.16	— .18
Phosphate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.45	— .55
Salicylate	lb.	1.60	— 1.70
Sulphate	lb.	.09	— .16
Pure, resub.	lb.	.20	— .25
Sulphocyanate, 1-lb. c.b.	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	—	— .20
Tartrate (neutral)	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Valerate, U. S. P.	lb.	—	—15.00
Ammonol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Amyl Acetate	gal.	5.25	— 5.50
Technical	lb.	.80	— .85
Nitrate, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .43
Nitrite, sealed tube	oz.	—	— .40
Anaesthesin	oz.	—	— 3.00
Angelica Root, foreign	lb.	.45	— .50
Seed	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Anise Seed	lb.	.45	— .50
Star	lb.	.50	— .55
Angostura Bark	lb.	.60	— .65
Annatto Seed	lb.	.15	— .20
Anthion (Hypo. Elim), 100-gm. bottles	ea.	—	— .60
Anticol	oz.	—	— .50
Antifebrin	oz.	—	— .17
Antimony, arsenate	oz.	—	— .25
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride, Sol'n, 1-lb. g.s.b.	lb.	.27	— .30
(Sol'n Butter of Antimony) Needle	lb.	.25	— .30
Oxide, white	lb.	—	— .60
Sulphurated (Kermes Mineral)	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Antipyrine	oz.	1.90	— 1.95
Apiol, liquid, green	oz.	—	— .25
Apocodeine Hydrochl, 15 gr.v.	ea.	—	— 4.50
Apomorphine, Muriate, Amorphous, ⅛-oz. v.	ea.	—	— —
Crystals, ⅛-oz. v.	ea.	—	—37.00
Areca Nuts	lb.	.45	— .50
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .40
Argyol	oz.	—	— 1.50
Aristochin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.20
Aristol, Bayer	oz.	—	— 1.80
Arnica Flowers	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Powdered	lb.	2.80	— 2.90
Ground	lb.	2.75	— 2.85

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Arnica Root	lb.	.65 — .70
Arrowroot, American	lb.	.08 — .15
Bermuda, true	lb.	.55 — .60
Jamaica	lb.	— — —
St. Vincent	lb.	.23 — .25
Taylor's ¼-lb. in tin foil boxes, 12 lb.	lb.	.45 — .48
Arsenic, Bromide, cryst.	oz.	.36 — .40
Chloride	oz.	— — .40
Iodide	oz.	.38 — .40
White, powdered com'l	lb.	.30 — .35
Powdered, pure	lb.	.32 — .40
Yellow (Orpiment)	lb.	.35 — .80
Powdered, Medic.	lb.	.38 — .90
Asafetida, good fair	lb.	1.85 — 1.95
Powdered	lb.	2.05 — 2.10
Asbestos	lb.	.25 — .40
Aspidospermine, Amorph. 15 gr.		1.00 — 1.20
Cryst. 15 gr.	ea.	— — 3.25
Aspirin	oz.	— — .85
25 oz. lots	oz.	— — .80
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 12	doz.	— — 1.68
Capsules, 5 grain, boxes of 24	doz.	— — 3.12
Tablets, 5 grain, boxes of 12	doz.	— — 1.44
Tablets, 5 grain, bottles of 24	doz.	— — 2.64
Tablets, per 100		— — .98
Atophan (S. & G.)	oz.	— — 3.50
Atramin	oz.	— — .15
Atropine, 5 grains		— — 1.15
Sulphate, 5 grains		— — 1.00
Balm of Gilead Buds	lb.	.40 — .45
Balmony Leaves, Pressed	lb.	— — .28
Balsam Fir, Canada	lb.	1.20 — 1.28
Oregon	lb.	.20 — .25
Peru	lb.	5.00 — 5.50
Tolu	lb.	.60 — .65
Baptisin (Resinoid)	oz.	.45 — .70
Barium Carb., prec., pure	lb.	.35 — .40
C. P., 1-lb. bots	lb.	— — 1.00
Caustic Hyd'te, C.P. crys.	lb.	— — .50
Chloride 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.25 — .42
Cyanide, techn.	lb.	— — 2.00
Dioxide, Anhydrous	lb.	.45 — .50
Hydroxide, pure, crys.	lb.	.25 — .50
Iodide	oz.	— — .40
Nitrate, powdered	lb.	.22 — .27
Pure, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.45 — .55
Sulphate, Pow. (Barytes)	lb.	.07 — .10
Pure precip.	lb.	.25 — .30
Sulphate, for X-ray diag.	lb.	.50 — .55
	oz.	— — .10
Basswood Bark, pressed	lb.	— — .24
Bayberry Bark, select	lb.	.12 — .17
Bay Laurel Leaves	lb.	.12 — .15
Bay Rum, P. R., bbls.	gal.	2.60 — 2.70
Less	gal.	3.20 — 3.30
Beans, Calabar	lb.	.38 — .42
Tonka, Angostura	lb.	— — 1.20
Para	lb.	.70 — .75
Surinam	lb.	.85 — .95
St. Ignatius	lb.	.30 — .35
Vanilla, Mexican, long	lb.	7.50 — 8.00
Short	lb.	6.00 — 7.50
Cuts	lb.	4.50 — 5.00
Bourbon	lb.	3.75 — 4.50
So. American	lb.	4.00 — 4.50
Tahiti	lb.	1.75 — 2.00
Bebeerine hydrochlor	oz.	— — 2.50
Sulphate	oz.	— — 2.50
Belladonna lvs., 1-lb. bot.	lb.	1.90 — 2.10
Bulk	lb.	1.80 — 1.90
Root, German	lb.	4.25 — 4.50
Powdered	lb.	4.45 — 4.70
Benzaldehyde	oz.	6.25 — 6.50
Benzanilide	oz.	— — 2.50
Benzine	gal.	.30 — .40
Benzoin, Siam	lb.	2.00 — 2.15
Sumatra	lb.	.50 — .55
Powdered	lb.	.60 — .65
Benzonaphthol	oz.	— — .85
Berberine, C.P., ½-oz. v.	ea.	— — —
Phosphate	oz.	— — —
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	2.80 — 3.00
Berberis Aquifolium	lb.	.20 — .25
Beta Eucaine, (S. & G.)	oz.	— — 3.50
Betanaphthol, resub., U.S.P.,	lb.	1.50 — 1.60
	oz.	.14 — .16
Betin (Resinoid)	oz.	— — —
Bismuth, Betanaph	oz.	— — .43
Bromide	oz.	— — .43
Citrate and Ammonium	lb.	4.45 — 4.60
Formic-iodide	oz.	— — .45
Glycerite, N. F.	lb.	— — 1.80
Hydroxide, pow'd.	lb.	— — 5.05
Oleate, 30 p.c.	oz.	— — .50
Oxychloride	lb.	— — 4.35
Bismuth, Phenolsulphonate	lb.	— — 9.30
Phosphate	lb.	— — 5.20
Salicylate, 40 p.c.	lb.	— — 4.75
Sub-benzoate	lb.	8.50 — 9.50
Subcarbonate	lb.	3.50 — 3.60
Subgallate	lb.	3.50 — 3.70
Subiodide	lb.	5.15 — 5.50
Sublactate	lb.	— — —
Subnitrate	lb.	2.95 — 3.05
Subsalicylate, Basic U.S.P.	lb.	— — 5.20
Tannate	oz.	.30 — .32
Valerate	oz.	.60 — .70
Blackhaw Bark	lb.	.30 — .35
Bloodroot	lb.	.22 — .25
Blue Mass (Blue Pill)	lb.	.98 — 1.05
Powdered	lb.	1.03 — 1.10
Blue Vitriol (see Copper Sulphate).		
Bone, Cuttlebsh	lb.	.50 — .55
Powdered	lb.	.40 — .45
Jeweler's	lb.	1.45 — 1.50
Boneset, Leaves and Tops	lb.	— — .20
Borax, Refined	lb.	.10 — .12
Powdered	lb.	.12 — .14
Bromalin	oz.	— — 1.25
Bromine	oz.	.10 — .12
Bromoform	lb.	3.50 — 3.75
Broom Tops	lb.	.18 — .30
Brucine	oz.	— — 1.75
Bryony Root	lb.	1.10 — 1.20
Buchu Leaves, long	lb.	1.45 — 1.55
Powdered	lb.	1.55 — 1.60
Short	lb.	1.60 — 1.70
Powdered	lb.	1.70 — 1.80
Buckthorn Bark	lb.	.40 — .45
Buds, Balm of Gilead	lb.	.35 — .40
Cassia	lb.	.24 — .30
Burdock Root, Crushed	lb.	.35 — .45
Seed	lb.	— — .34
Cacao Butter, bulk	lb.	.38 — .42
Baker's A and white	lb.	.48 — .55
Dutch	lb.	.55 — .60
Huyler's 12-lb. box	lb.	.48 — .55
Cadmium Bromide	lb.	3.00 — 3.50
1-oz. c.v. 4	oz.	— — .25
Carbonate	lb.	— — 2.80
Iodide	lb.	4.75 — 5.16
Metal, sticks	lb.	— — 2.15
Nitrate	lb.	1.75 — 1.85
Sulphate	lb.	2.15 — 2.30
Caffeine, pure	lb.	— —15.00
	oz.	— — 1.00
Acetate	oz.	— — 1.45
Benzoate	oz.	1.25 — 1.55
Bromide	oz.	.90 — 1.10
Citrated	lb.	8.75 — 9.06
Hydrobrom, gr. eff.	lb.	.60 — .75
Hydrochlor (true salt)	oz.	1.05 — 1.60
Salicylate	oz.	.90 — 1.00
Sulphate, eighths	oz.	1.25 — 1.60
Valerate	oz.	1.25 — 1.50
Calamine, Pink	lb.	.35 — .40
Calamus Root, peeled	lb.	.30 — .35
Powdered	lb.	.55 — .60
White, peeled and split	lb.	2.25 — 2.50
Calcium Acetate, dried	lb.	.70 — .80
Benzoate	oz.	— — .40
Bromide	lb.	1.20 — 1.30
Chloride, crude	lb.	.08 — .15
Fused	lb.	.65 — .90
Granulated	lb.	.12 — .18
Citrate	lb.	— — —
Formate	oz.	.11 — .12
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.18 — .20
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.15 — 1.40
Iodide	lb.	4.10 — 4.60
Lactate	oz.	.19 — .22
Lactophosphate Sol.	lb.	2.00 — 2.25
Nitrate	lb.	— — .85
Oxalate	lb.	— — 1.50
Peroxide	lb.	1.90 — 2.15
Permanganate	oz.	.35 — .40
Phosphate, Precip.	lb.	.90 — .95
Salicylate	lb.	— — —
Sulphate, Precip., pure	lb.	.35 — .40
Sulphite	lb.	.14 — .18
Sulphocarbolate	oz.	.14 — .16
Calendula Flowers	lb.	3.25 — 3.50
Calomel (see Mercury Chlor.)		
Camphor, refined	lb.	.82 — .87
¼-lb. squares	lb.	.83 — .88
Powdered	lb.	.90 — 1.00
Japanese	lb.	.84 — .88
Monobromated	lb.	3.00 — 3.25
Canary Seed, Sicily	lb.	— — —
Smyrna	lb.	— — —
So. American	lb.	.10 — .20
Canella Bark, powdered	lb.	.30 — .34
Cannabine Tannate	oz	— — —
Cannabis Indica Herb	lb.	3.25 — 3.50
Cantharides, Rus., sifted	lb.	5.00 — 5.25
Powdered	lb.	5.65 — 5.75
Chinese	lb.	1.55 — 1.65
Powdered	lb.	1.75 — 1.85
Capsicin	oz.	.65 — .75
Cantharidin, 5 gr. v.	ea.	— — 1.75
Capsicum	lb.	.75 — .80
Powdered	lb.	.30 — .35
Caoutchouc	lb.	— — 1.50
Caramel (Burnt Sugar)	lb.	.18 — .25
Caraway	lb.	.70 — .75
Powdered	lb.	.75 — .85
Carbon Disulphide	lb.	.30 — .35
Tetrachloride	lb.	.25 — .40
Cardamom, Seed, bleached	lb.	2.00 — 2.50
Decorticated	lb.	.95 — 1.00
Powdered	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Carmine, No. 40	oz.	.40 — .45
Carsol Compound	gal.	— — .75
Cascara Amarga	lb.	.55 — .60
Sagrada Bark	lb.	.20 — .25
Cascarilla Bark	lb.	.38 — .40
Cascarin	oz.	.45 — .75
Cassia, China	lb.	.15 — .25
Powdered	lb.	.20 — .35
Fistula	lb.	.23 — .25
Saigon, thin, select	lb.	.60 — .65
Powdered	lb.	.65 — .70
Catechu, Medicinal	lb.	.25 — .30
Catnip, lbs., pressed, oz.	lb.	.27 — .30
Caulophyllin	oz.	.35 — .50
Celery Seed	lb.	.40 — .45
Ceresin, white	lb.	.27 — .32
Yellow	lb.	.25 — .30
Cerium nitrate	oz.	— — .25
Oxalate	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Oxide	oz.	— — .75
Chalk, Precipitated, English, 7-lb. bags	lb.	.12 — .15
Prepared, Eng., Thomas, 8-lb. box, white	box	.80 — .85
Pink	box	.60 — .70
White, bbls.	lb.	.03½— .04
Chamomile Flowers, Spanish	lb.	.65 — .70
Roman or Belgian	lb.	1.50 — 1.60
Charcoal, Animal, U. S. P.	lb.	— — .45
Willow, powdered	lb.	.12 — .18
Wood, powdered	lb.	.08 — .12
Cherry Laurel Leaves	lb.	.40 — .47
Chicle	lb.	.80 — .85
Chinoidine	oz.	.12 — .13
Chinolin, pure	oz.	— — .45
Chiretta	lb.	.40 — .50
Chloralamid, vials, 25 grs.	ea.	— — 1.50
Chloral Hydrate, cryst.	lb.	1.65 — 1.80
Chlorine Water (0.4 p.c. chlorine)	lb.	— — .30
Chloroform	lb.	.72 — .80
Chlorophyll, for Aqueous Sol.	oz.	.60 — .70
For Alcoholic Sol.	oz.	.60 — .70
Chromium Chloride, subl.	oz.	— — .90
Sulphate, scales	lb.	.95 — 1.35
Powdered	lb.	1.00 — 1.40
Chrysarobin	oz.	.60 — .62
Cimicifugin	oz.	— — 1.00
Cinchona Bark, pale, sel'd	lb.	.70 — .75
Red	lb.	.60 — .65
Yellow, Calisaya	lb.	.45 — .50
Cinchonidine, Alkal. pure	oz.	.95 — 1.20
Bisulphate	oz.	.51 — .65
Hydrobromide	oz.	.60 — .70
Hydrochloride	oz.	.60 — .70
Salicylate	oz.	.51 — .65
Sulphate	oz.	.57 — .67
Cinchonine, Alk.	oz.	.53 — .65
Bisulphate	oz.	.22 — .25
Hydrochloride	oz.	.38 — .50
Sulphate	oz.	.37 — .47
Salicylate	oz.	.38 — .40
Cinnabar	lb.	2.00 — 3.00
Cinnamon, Ceylon	lb.	.45 — .55
Powdered	lb.	.42 — .47
Citol Solution, 1-lb. bottle	lb.	— — —
3-oz. bottle	ea.	— — .30
Civet	oz.	3.00 — 3.25
Cloves, Zanzibar	lb.	.45 — .50
Powdered, pure	lb.	.50 — .55
Penang	lb.	.50 — .55
Cobalt, powd. (Fly Poison)	lb.	.85 — .90
Carbonate	oz.	— — .30
Chloride	oz.	— — .18
Nitrate	oz.	— — .15
Sulphate	lb.	1.00 — 1.05
Cocaine, Alk., ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	11.45 —11.65
Hydrochlor, cryst., ozs.	oz.	9.10 — 9.15
⅛-oz. vials	oz.	9.30 — 9.35
Oleate (5 p.c. Alk.)	oz.	— — —
Coca Leaves, Huanuco	lb.	— — —
Truxillo	lb.	.40 — .45
Cocculus, Ind. (Fish Ber.)	lb.	.18 — .20
Powdered	lb.	.28 — .30
Cochineal, Honduras	lb.	.90 — 1.00

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Cochineal, Hond., Powdered	lb.	1.05 — 1.10
Codeine	oz.	12.90 —13.15
Hydrochloride	oz.	11.65 —11.90
Nitrate	oz.	11.65 —11.90
Salicylate	oz.	9.80 —10.05
Phosphate	oz.	9.80 —10.05
Sulphate	oz.	10.40 —10.65
Cohosh Root, black	lb.	.15 — .20
Blue	lb.	.14 — .19
Colchicine, Amorph., 5 gr. v. gr.		— — .17
Colchicum Root	lb.	3.50 — 4.00
Powdered	lb.	4.00 — 4.25
Seed	lb.	3.70 — 3.75
Powdered	lb.	3.80 — 3.85
Collodion, U. S. P., 1900	lb.	.60 — .65
Cantharidal, U. S. P.	lb.	8.50 — 9.25
Flexible, U. S. P.	lb.	.65 — .70
Styptic, U. S. P.	lb.	1.10 — 1.20
Colocynth, select	lb.	.38 — .46
Pulp	lb.	.60 — .68
Colombo Root	lb.	.25 — .35
Coltsfoot Leaves	lb.	.25 — .30
Comfrey Root, crushed	lb.	.35 — .40
Condurango Bark, true	lb.	.30 — .34
Conium Leaves	lb.	.36 — .42
Seed	lb.	.25 — .30
Copaiba S. A.	lb.	1.25 — 1.35
Para	lb.	1.25 — 1.35
Copper, Acetate, distilled	lb.	.90 — 1.15
Ammoniated	lb.	.60 — .70
Arsenate	oz.	— — .15
Arsenite	oz.	— — .12
Carbonate	lb.	.45 — .60
Chloride, pure, cryst.	lb.	1.20 — 1.30
Ferrocyanide, 1-oz. c.v. 4 oz.		— — .15
Hydroxide	lb.	— — 2.00
Iodide	oz.	.36 — .40
Nitrate	lb.	— — .55
Oleate, 20 p.c.	oz.	— — .23
Subacetate (Verdigris)	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Powdered	lb.	1.10 — 1.15
Sulphate (Blue Vit.)	lb.	.16 — .18
Bbls.	lb.	.11 — .12
Powdered	lb.	.11 — .17
Copperas	lb.	.02 1-2- .04
Coriander	lb.	.30 — .35
Powdered	lb.	.40 — .45
Corrosive Sublimate (see Mercury Bichloride)		
Coto Bark	lb.	.35 — .45
Cotoin, true, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	— —27.00
Cotton Root Bark	lb.	.20 — .25
Powdered	lb.	.25 — .30
Couch Grass (Doggrass)		— — —
Cramp Bark	lb.	.12 — .20
Coumarin	oz.	1.55 — 1.65
Cranebill	lb.	.24 — .29
Powdered	lb.	.30 — .35
Cream Tartar, powdered	lb.	.56 — .60
Creosote, Beechwood	oz.	.20 — .25
Carbonate	oz.	— — 2.15
Phosphite	oz.	— — —
Valerate	oz.	— — 1.50
Cresol U. S. P.	lb.	.35 — .40
Croton-Chloral (Butylchl.)	oz.	.55 — .65
Cubeb Berries, sifted	lb.	1.10 — 1.15
Powdered	lb.	1.30 — 1.35
Cudbear	lb.	.45 — .55
Culver's Root	lb.	.27 — .30
Cumin Seed	lb.	.30 — .35
Cyanine, 15 gr. vial	ea.	— — —
Cypripedin (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 1.25
Damiana Leaves	lb.	.20 — .25
Dandelion Herb	lb.	.30 — .35
Root	lb.	.50 — .55
Cut	lb.	.55 — .60
Daturine Sulph. 5-10-15 gr. v. gr.		.25 — .32
Dermatol	oz.	.19 — .26
Dextrine, yellow	lb.	.12 — .14
White	lb.	.22 — .25
Dextro-quinine	oz.	— — .37
Diacetylmorphine, Alk.	oz.	16.00 —16 50
Hydochloride	oz.	15 20 —15.80
Dianol (developer), 1-lb. bots. incl.	lb.	Nominal
1-oz.		— — .80
Diethyl Barbituric Acid (Veronal)	oz.	— — 2.50
Digalen, ½-oz. v.	vial	— — .80
Digipuratum, ¼-oz.	ea.	— — 1.70
Digitalin, eighths	oz.	20.00 —21.00
15 gr. vials	ea.	.75 — .85
Digitalis Leaves Eng.	lb.	— — 1.25
Bulk	lb.	.60 — .65
Powdered	lb.	.65 — .70
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.85 — 1.00
Digitoxin, 1 gr. v.	ea.	— — 2.00
Diogen, 16 oz.		— — —
1 oz.	oz.	— — .37
Dionin	oz.	20.00 —20 30
Diuretin	oz.	— — 1.75
Dog Grass, cut	lb.	1.60 — 1.75
Dover's Powder	lb.	4.50 — 5.00
Dragon's Blood powdered	lb.	.60 — .65
Extra	lb.	1.40 — 1.45
Powdered	lb.	2.15 — 2.25
Reeds	lb.	2.50 — 2.60
Duboisine Sulph. 5 gr. tubes	gr.	.19 — .21
Duotol	oz.	— — 1.50
Dwarf Elder	lb.	.35 — .40
Echinacea Root	lb.	.38 — .42
Ground	lb.	.40 — .44
Edinol (developer), 16-oz. bots incl.		— — —
Eikonogen (developer), 16-oz.	lb.	Nominal
1-oz.	oz.	— — .45
Elaterin	15 grs.	— — 2.00
Elaterium	oz.	2.00 — 2.20
Elderberries	lb.	.25 — .30
Flowers, pressed	lb.	.40 — .50
Juice, Sambuci	lb.	— — .30
Elm Bark, select	lb.	.28 — .33
Ground, pure	lb.	.30 — .35
Powdered, pure	lb.	.33 — .36
Emetin (Resinoid)	oz.	— —13.00
Emetine, Alkaloid, 15 gr. v. ea.		— — 2.75
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	— — 1.15
Eosine	oz.	— — .80
Epsom Salts (see Mag. Sulph.)		
Ergot, Russia	lb.	.95 — 1.00
Powdered	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Ergotin, Bonjean	oz.	— — .70
Ergotole	oz.	— — 1.00
Erythroxylin (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 6.30
Eserine (Alk.), 5 gr. v.	gr.	— — .30
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	— — .30
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	gr.	— — .30
Sulphate, 1 gr. tubes	ea.	— — .35
Eserine-Pilocarpine, 3 gr. v.	ea.	— — .80
Ether, Acetic	lb.	.50 — .60
Chloric	lb.	.60 — .80
Nitrous Conct	lb.	1.35 — 1.50
U. S. P.	lb.	.44 — .49
U. S. P., 1880	lb.	.44 — .49
Valerianic	oz.	.52 — .62
Washed	lb.	.32 — .37
Ethyl Acetate, U. S. P.	lb.	.55 — .70
Benzoate	lb.	— — 8.00
Bromide, 1 oz. seal, tube	oz.	— — .25
Chloride, 10 gm. seal, tube	ea.	— — .40
Iodide, 1 oz. seal, tube	oz.	— — .55
Eucaine Hydrochlor.	oz.	— — 3.50
Eucalyptol, U. S. P.	oz.	.17 — .19
Eucalyptus Leaves	lb.	.15 — .20
Eudoxine	oz.	— — 2.10
Eugenol, U. S. P. oz. 35	lb.	— — 4.50
Euresol	oz.	— — 2.10
Pro Capillis	oz.	— — 2.10
Euonymin (Eclec. powd.)	oz.	.40 — .45
Euphorbium	lb.	.35 — .46
Powdered	lb.	.45 — .50
Euphorine	oz.	— — 1.25
Equinine	½ oz.	— oz. —
Europhen	oz.	— — 1.80
Exalgine	oz.	— — 1.40
Extract Male Fern	oz.	— — 1.40
Fennel Seed	lb.	.75 — .80
German	lb.	— — .35
French	lb.	— — .35
Ferratin	oz.	— — 1.30
Tablets, 7½ gr. bots. of 50		— — 1.30
Ferripyrin (Hoechst)	oz.	— — 1.25
Ferrous Oxalate (Photog.), 1 lb. c.b. 9	lb.	— — 1.50
1 oz. c.v. 4	oz.	— — .15
Flaxseed, cleaned	bbls.	— —14.50
Less	lb.	.10 — .13
Ground	lb.	.20 — .25
Foenugreek Seed	lb.	.16 — .18
Ground	lb.	.23 — .25
Formaldehyde	lb.	.20½— .35
Formosulphite, 1 lb. c.b. inc. lb.		— — .50
¼-lb. c.b. inc.	lb.	— — .20
Fuller's Earth	lb.	.05 — .08
Fustic, chips	lb.	.07 — .10
Gaduol	oz.	— — 1.00
Galangal Root, selected	lb.	.30 — .35
Powdered	lb.	.40 — .45
Galbanum, strained	lb.	2.00 — 2.75
Gambier	lb.	.20 — .25
Gamboge, blocky	lb.	3 10 — 3.25
Powdered	lb.	3.15 — 3.20
Select, Pipe, bright	lb.	3.05 — 3.15
Garlic, on strings	string	.25 — .30
Gaultheria (see Wintergreen)		
Gelatin, French Coignets	lb.	1.20 — 1.30
German White Gold Label	lb.	1 80 — 1 90
German White Silver Label	lb.	1.65 — 1.75
Gelsemin (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 5.25
Gelseminine C. P. crystals, Ger. 15 gr. v.	ea.	— — 5.00
Sulphate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	— — —
Gelsemium Root	lb.	.16 — .20
Powdered	lb.	.25 — .30
Gentian, Root	lb.	.20 — .25
Powdered	lb.	.25 — .30
Ginger Root, African	lb.	.20 — .25
Powdered	lb.	.25 — .30
Jamaica, bleached	lb.	.28 — .33
Ground	lb.	.33 — .36
Powdered	lb.	.35 — .38
Ginseng	lb.	7.50 — 8.50
Glauber's Salt (see Sodium Sulphate)		
Glucose	lb.	.12 — .15
Glycerin, C. P., bulk, drums and bbls. added	lb.	.68½— .69
in cans	lb.	.69½— .71
Less	lb.	.77 — .80
Glycin (developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	lb.	Nominal
1 oz.	oz.	— — .80
Glycyrrhizin, Ammoniacal	ozs.	— oz. 1.00
Goa Powder	lb.	6.50 — 7.50
Gold Chloride Acid, Yellow, 15 gr. g.s.v.	doz.	— — 5.50
Brown, ½-oz. v.	oz.	— —12.25
Gold and Sodium Chloride, U. S. P., 15 gr. v.	doz.	2.80 — 3.40
Gold Thrd. (Coptis trifol)	lb.	1.20 — 1.40
Golden Seal Root	lb.	6.25 — 6.50
Powdered	lb.	6.50 — 7.00
Grains of Paradise	lb.	4.50 — 4.75
Powdered	lb.	4.60 — 4.85
Grindelia Robusta Herb	lb.	.20 — .25
Powdered	lb.	.27 — .32
Squarrosa	lb.	.30 — .40
Guaiac, Resin	lb.	.45 — .50
Powdered	lb.	.55 — .60
Wood rasped	lb.	.03 — .06
Guaiacol liquid	oz.	1.60 — 1.65
Carbonate	oz.	6.00 — 6.50
Phosphite	oz.	— — 1.75
Salicyl (Guaiac. Salol.)	oz.	— — 1.60
Valerianate (Geosote)	oz.	— — 1.34
Guaiaquin	oz.	— — 1.60
Guarana (Paullinia)	lb.	1.45 — 1.50
Powdered	lb.	1.65 — 1.75
Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin)	oz.	.20 — .25
Gutta Percha, crude chips	lb.	2.00 — 2.15
Sheet	lb.	1.50 — 1.75
Helcosol	oz.	— — 1.75
Heliotropin	oz.	— — .32
Hellebore Root white powd.	lb.	.30 — .38
Helmitol	lb.	— — —
Hemlock Bark crushed	lb.	.15 — .18
Powdered	lb.	.18 — .20
Gum	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Hemogallol	oz.	— — 80
Hemoglobin	oz.	— — .30
Hemp Seed	lb.	.13 — .15
Hemol	oz.	.80 — .85
Henbane Leaves, Eng.	lb.	— — —
German	lb.	4.75 — 5.00
Powdered	lb.	3.60 — 3.85
Seed	lb.	— — .40
Henna Leaves	lb.	.30 — .35
Heroin, 15 gr. v.	ea.	— — .85
Hyd'chl. 15 gr. v.	ea.	— — .85
Hexamethylenamine	lb.	1.00 — 1.10
Hiera Picra	lb.	— — .45
Holocain, 1 gm. vials	ea.	— — .35
Homatropin Alk.	gr.	.54 — .65
Hydrobromide	gr.	.54 — .65
Hydrochloride	gr.	.54 — .65
Salicylate and Sulphate	gr.	.54 — .65
Honey, strained	lb.	.21 — .25
Hops, select (1915)	lb.	.33 — .37
Pressed, ¼ and ½ lb. pkgs.	lb.	.35 — .43
Horehound Leaves	lb.	.30 — .35
Hydracetin	oz.	— — 2.00
Hydrangea Root	lb.	.22 — .25
Hydrastin (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 2.50
Muriate (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 4.25
Sulphate (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 5.00
Hydrastine, Alk., C. P.	oz.	24.00 —26.00
Hydrochloride	oz.	24.00 —26.00
Sulphate	oz.	24.00 —26.00
Hydrastinine Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	— — .55
Hydrazine Sulphate	oz.	— — .80
Hydroquinone, 1-lb. cans or cartons incl.	lb.	2.55 — 2.62
Hydrogen Peroxide, Sol., Medicinal	lb.	.18 — .25
Sol. Technical	lb.	.15 — .22
Hyoscine Hydrob., 1 gr. v.	gr.	.67 — .78
Hyoscyamin (Resinoid)	oz.	— — 3.00
Hyoscyamine, Amorp., 15 gr. vials	ea.	— — 3.75
Crystals, white	gr.	.30 — .35
Hydrobromide	gr.	.08 — .10
Hypnone	oz.	— — 2.15
Hyrgolum (Colloidal Mer'y)	oz.	— — .85
Iceland Moss	lb.	.32 — .35
Ichthalbin	oz.	— — —
do Tablets 5 gr. 10 0in bot.		— — 1.05

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Ichthyol	lb.	—	—
Ichthynat	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Imogen, 1 lb.	lb.	—	—
1 oz.	oz.	—	— .30
Indigo Bengal, true		3.75	— 5.00
Carmine, Dry	oz.	.50	— .56
Insect Powder	lb.	.55	— .65
Pure Uncol'd Dal'm	lb.	.80	— .85
Inulin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.25
Iodine Resublimed	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Monobromide	oz.	—	— .50
Monochloride	oz.	—	— .75
Trichloride	oz.	—	— .95
Iodipin, 10 p.c.	oz.	—	— —
25 p.c.	oz.	—	— —
Iodoform, cryst. & powd.	lb.	4.40	— 4.80
Deodorized	oz.	.70	— .90
Iodol	oz.	—	— —
Iodothyrine, ¼-oz. vials	oz.	—	— 3.90
Ipecac Root, Carthagena	lb.	3.20	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	3.65	— 3.75
Rio	lb.	3.45	— 3.50
Irish Moss, bleached	lb.	.22	— .25
Irisin (Eclectic Powder)	oz.	.36	— .45
Iron, Acetate, dry	oz.	.14	— .16
Benzoate	oz.	.40	— .50
Bromide	oz.	.18	— .22
Chloride, cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.20	— .25
Citrate, U. S. P.	lb.	.95	— 1.00
and Ammonia, Sol.	lb.	.90	— .98
and Quin. Cit. U. S. P. (12 p.c. Q.) Scales	lb.	3.50	— 3.75
Quin. & Strychnine	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Glycerinophosphate, sol.	oz.	—	— 4.60
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.15	— 2.25
Iodide	oz.	.28	— .32
Syrup	lb.	.40	— .45
Nitrate Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	.27	— .30
Oxalate (Ferrous)	oz.	.15	— .17
Oxide (Subcarb.)	lb.	.11	— .18
Red, Saccharated		.50	— .55
Peptonized	lb.	—	— 3.00
Phosphate, gran., lb. bots.	lb.	.85	— .90
U. S. P. Scales	lb.	.85	— .93
Precipitated, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.35	— .40
Protocarb. (Vallet's M)	lb.	.30	— .40
Pyrophosp., Scales Sol.	lb.	.90	— .98
Quevenne's (by hydrn.)	lb.	.88	— .90
Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .30
Sesquichloride	lb.	.30	— .35
Solution	lb.	.09	— .15
Subsulphate	lb.	.27	— .33
Solution (Monsel's)	lb.	.12	— .15
Sulph. (Copperas)	100 lbs.	2.20	— 2.50
Cryst., pure	lb.	.08	— .12
Dried	lb.	.15	— .18
Tartrate & Ammonium	lb.	.80	— .90
and Potass. Scales	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Tersulph., Sol., U. S. P.	lb.	—	— .23
Valerate	lb.	.80	— .90
Isarol, glass bots.	lb.	—	— 3.70
Isinglass, Russian	lb.	5.00	— 5.25
American	lb.	.90	— 1.05
Jaborandi Leaves	lb.	.60	— .70
Jalap Root, selected	lb.	.35	— .46
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50
Jamaica Dogwood	lb.	—	— .25
Jequirity Seed (Abrus Precatorius)	oz.	.10	— .12
Job's Tears	lb.	.30	— .35
Juglandin (Resinoid)	oz.	.36	— .45
Juniper Berries	lb.	.12	— .15
Kamala	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Powdered	lb.	2.10	— 2.20
Purified	lb.	—	— 2.25
Kaolin	lb.	.07	— .09
Kava Kava	lb.	.26	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.72	— .80
Kola Nuts, small and large	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50
Kousso powdered	lb.	.65	— .75
Lactucarium	lb.	8.50	— 9.00
Lactophenin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Ladies' Slipper Root	lb.	.40	— .47
Lanoline	lb.	—	— —
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— —
Lanum, "Merck"	lb.	—	— .60
Anhydrous	lb.	—	— .75
(See also Adeps Lanae)			
Larkspur Seed	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50
Lavender Flowers	lb.	.40	— .45
Extra	lb.	.45	— .50
Hand picked	lb.	.55	— .60
Lead Acetate (sugar)	lb.	.23	— .28
Carbonate, Medicinal	lb.	.55	— .60
Chloride	lb.	.75	— .85
Lead Chromate, pure fused	lb.	—	— 1.10
Iodide, powdered	oz.	.22	— .25
Nitrate	lb.	.28	— .32
Oleate, 10 p.c.	oz.	.20	— .25
Lecithin	oz.	—	— 2.00
Leeches, best Swedish	ea.	.18	— .20
Lemon Peel Ribbons	lb.	.20	— .25
Ground	lb.	.20	— .25
Lenigallol	oz.	—	— .85
Levulose, cryst.	oz.	—	— —
Licorice, Y & S ⅛s	lb.	.44½	— .55
Corigliano	lb.	—	— —
Mass	lb.	—	— —
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Root, Russian, cut	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Powdered	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Root, Spanish, bundles	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.40	— .45
Lilacine	oz.	.75	— .90
Lime, Chlorinated, bulk	lb.	.06½	— .11
Assort., 1, ½ and ¼-lb.	lb.	.12	— .16
Lime Sulphurated, U. S. P.	lb.	.45	— .50
Litharge	lb.	.17	— .20
Lithium, Acetate	oz.	—	— .23
Benzoate	oz.	.72	— .80
Benzo-salicylate	lb.	—	— 2.85
Bitartrate	oz.	—	— .30
Bromide	lb.	—	— 3.20
Carbonate	lb.	1.85	— 2.00
Chloride	oz.	—	— .27
Citrate	lb.	2.30	— 2.40
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	— —
Iodide	oz.	—	— .48
Salicylate	lb.	3.15	— 3.35
Lobelia Herb	lb.	.15	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Seed (cleaned)	lb.	.36	— .38
Powdered	lb.	.42	— .47
Lobelin (Resinoid)	oz.	.70	— 1.10
Lodestone	lb.	.30	— .35
Powdered	lb.	.35	— .40
London-Purple	lb.	.20	— .30
Lovage Root, sel., white	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Seed	lb.	.60	— .70
Lupulin	lb.	2.80	— 3.00
Lycetol	oz.	—	— 4.25
Lycopodium	oz.	2.25	— 2.50
Mace, whole	lb.	.80	— .90
Madder, Dutch	lb.	.33	— .45
Powdered	lb.	—	— —
Magnesia, Calcined, See Oxide, heavy.			
Magnesium, Benzoate	oz.	—	— .45
Carbonate, U. S. P. 4 ozs.		.41	— .50
2-oz.	lb.	.42	— .51
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .33
Hypophosphite, pure	lb.	2.00	— 2.15
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Metal, Powdered	oz.	.57	— .65
Ribbon	oz.	.75	— .95
Nitrate	lb.	—	— .40
Oxide, yellow, pure	lb.	—	— .50
Technical	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Powdered, U. S. P.	lb.	.40	— .42
Technical, kegs	lb.	—	— .19
Bbls.	lb.	—	— .17
Ponderous, U. S. P.	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Technical	lb.	.90	— .95
Peroxide	lb.	2.45	— 2.60
Phosphate, pure	oz.	.06	— .08
Salicylate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Sulphate (Sal. Epsom)	lb.	.08	— .09
C. P. Crystals	lb.	.20	— .25
Dried	lb.	.20	— .30
Malva Flowers large	lb.	—	— —
Blue, small	lb.	3.20	— 3.30
Manaca Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Mandrake Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.22	— .25
Manganese, Bromide	oz.	—	— .40
Carbonate, cryst., med.	oz.	—	— .10
Chloride, cryst.	lb.	.75	— .85
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.32	— .36
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.30	— 2.40
Iodide	oz.	—	— .42
Lactate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide black powder	lb.	.15	— .20
Peptonized	lb.	3.00	— 4.50
Peroxide, pure	lb.	.60	— .65
Sulph., pure crys.	lb.	.60	— .65
Manna, flake large	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Small	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Sorts	lb.	.85	— .90
Marjoram Leaves	lb.	.28	— .65
Mastic	lb.	.80	— .85
Matico leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Menthol, cryst.	lb.	3.25	— 3.40
Mercury	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Ammon., pure precip.	lb.	2.35	— 2.60
Bichloride (cor. sub.)	lb.	1.95	— 2.15
Powdered	lb.	1.90	— 2.10
Bisulphate	lb.	1.80	— 2.00
Mercury, Cyanide	lb.	—	— 5.65
Chloride Mild (cal'l)	lb.	2.09	— 2.30
Iodide, green, Proft.	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Red, (Pre.) Biniodide	lb.	5.00	— 5.15
Nitrate	oz.	—	— .25
Oxide, Red (red pre.)	lb.	2.26	— 2.50
Yellow	oz.	—	— .26
Salicylate	oz.	.22	— .25
Sulphate (Turp. M'l)	lb.	3.40	— 3.55
Sulphocyanate	lb.	3.50	— 3.65
Mercury with Chalk (by succussion)	lb.	1.05	— 1.15
Mesotan (25 oz. .42)	oz.	—	— .47
Metacarbol (devel.), 4-oz.	oz.	—	— —
1-oz	oz.	—	— —
Methylene, Blue	oz.	1.10	— 1.20
Metol (developer), 16 oz.	oz.	—	— —
Millet Seed	lb.	.07	— .10
German	lb.	—	— —
Monomethyl-Para-amido-Phenol (chem. ident. with metol).	oz.	—	— 3.50
Morphine, Acet. ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	14 30	—14.55
Alkaloid, pure ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	18.00	—18.10
Hydrobromide, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	14.40	—14.55
Hydrochloride, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	14.30	—14.55
Meconate	oz.	—	—15.50
Sulphate, 1-oz. v.	oz.	12.35	—14.30
⅛-oz. vial	oz.	12.60	—14.50
Valerate, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	— —
Mullein, Flow., 1-lb. cans	lb.	2.75	— 3.25
Powdered	lb.	2.20	— 2.60
Musk Root	lb.	3.50	— 4.00
Seed	lb.	.45	— .50
Mustard Seed, black	lb.	.25	— .30
Ground	lb.	.26	— .33
White	lb.	.20	— .22
Ground	lb.	.35	— .40
Myricin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— .60
Myrrh (Gum-Resin)	lb.	.45	— .50
Naphthalene, flake or balls	lb.	.14	— .16
Napthol, Alpha	lb.	—	— 3.50
Beta, resubm.	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Beta, Benzoate	oz.	—	— .90
Narcotine, pure ⅛-oz.	ea.	—	— .25
Nerol (Identical with Amidol), 1-oz.	oz.	—	— .30
Nickel and Ammon. Sul.	lb.	.19	— .21
Acetate	oz.	—	— .15
Bromide	oz.	—	— .30
Chloride	lb.	—	— 1.00
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.70
Sulphate	lb.	—	— .27
Nirvanin	oz.	—	— 3.50
Nitro Glycerin 1 p.c. sol.	oz.	—	— .20
Novaspirin	oz.	—	— —
25-oz. lote	oz.	—	— —
Tablets, 100s		—	— —
Novocain	oz.	—	— —
Hydrochl (Hoechst,) 5 gram vials	ea.	—	— —
Nutgalls	lb.	.55	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.65	— .70
Nutmegs	lb.	.35	— .46
Extra large 80 to lb.		.45	— .50
Nux Vomica	lb.	.15	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Oil, Almond, bitter	lb.	14.50	—15.00
Without acid	lb.	15.00	—18.00
Almonds sweet	lb.	1.05	— 1.20
Amber, crude, dark	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Rectified	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Angelica	oz.	—	— —
Aniseed, Star	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Bay	lb.	3.50	— 4.25
Benne (Sesame), Imported Bbls. or less	gal.	4.00	— 4.25
Bergamot	lb.	7.00	— 7.25
Birch, Black (Betula)	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Birch Tar Crude	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Refined	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Cade	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Cajuput, bottles	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Camphor	lb.	.30	— .35
Capsicum	oz.	—	— .50
Caraway	lb.	7.00	— 7.50
Cassia	lb.	2.25	— 2.50
Castor, American	lb.	.30	— .36
Cedar Leaves, pure	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Wood	lb.	.28	— .35
Celery	oz.	2.00	— 2.10
Chaulmoogra	lb.	2.50	— 2.60
Cherry Laurel	oz.	—	— .75
Cinnamon, Ceylon	oz.	1.50	— 1.75
Citronella	lb.	.65	— .75
Cloves	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Cocoanut	lb.	.34½	— .40
Cod Liver, Newfoundland	gal.	3.40	— 3.50
Norwegian	gal.	4.80	—
Bbls.	ea.	123.00	—
Martin's	bbls.	—	—

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Oil, Copaiba, pure	lb.	1.20	— 1.25
Coriander	oz.	1.40	— 1.50
Cottonseed, yel. & wh.	gal.	1.60	— 1.65
Croton	lb.	1.20	— 1.30
Cubeb	lb.	7.75	— 8.25
Cumin	lb.	6.50	— 7.00
Dill	oz.	.45	— .50
Erigeron, true	lb.	1.50	— 2.00
Fennel Seed, pure	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Eucalyptus	lb.	1.25	— 1.35
Fusel, Crude	gal.	4.75	— 5.25
Pure	lb.	.90	— 1.10
Gaultheria Leaf	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Geranium, Rose	lb.	16.50	—18.50
Turkish	lb.	14.50	—15.00
Ginger	oz.	.55	— .60
Gingergrass	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Haarlem, Dutch	doz.	—	— .85
Sylvester's	doz.	3.00	— 3.25
Hemlock	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Henbane	lb.	—	— 1.50
Juniper Berries	lb.	19.00	—20.00
Wood Comp'd	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Lard	gal.	2.20	— 2.30
Lavender, Mitcham	oz.	—	— —
Flowers	lb.	6.25	— 6.50
Garden, French	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Spike	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Lemon	lb.	1.40	— 1.50
Lemongrass	lb.	1.50	— 1.60
Limes, expressed	lb.	3.40	— 3.50
Distilled	lb.	1.35	— 1.50
Linseed, boiled	gal.	1.34	— 1.44
Raw	gal.	1.33	— 1.43
Lobelia	oz.	—	— .75
Mace, distilled	lb.	3 25	— 4.00
Expressed	lb.	2 00	— 2.10
Male Fern, Ethereal	oz.	1.45	— 1.55
Mustard, artificial	oz.	2 25	— 2.50
Essential	oz.	2 25	— 2 50
Musk	oz.	27.00	—28.00
Neatsfoot	gal.	1.85	— 2.00
Neroli, Bigarade, best	oz.	4.50	— 4.70
Petale, extra	oz.	5.25	— 5.50
Nutmeg	lb.	1.90	— 2.00
Olive Lucca, Cream, ½-gal., and 1-gal. cans	gal.	3.50	— 3.60
3 and 6 gal. cans	gal.	3.25	— 3.35
Malaga	gal.	2.35	— 2.40
Pompeian	gal.	2.40	— 2.45
Orange, bitter	lb.	3.00	— 3.25
Sweet	lb.	3.50	— 3.60
Origanum, mixture	lb.	.35	— .90
Palm Lagos	lb.	.16	— .20
Kernel	lb.	.35	— .40
Paraffin, Domestic	gal.	1.40	— 1.50
Light	gal.	—	— —
Russian	gal.	—	— —
Patchouli	oz.	2.25	— 2.50
Peach Kernels	lb.	.45	— .55
Peanut	gal.	1.85	— 1.90
Pennyroyal	lb.	1.75	— 1.85
Pepper, black (Oleoresin, U. S. P.)	lb.	—	— —
Peppermint, N. Y.	lb.	3.40	— 3.70
Hotchkiss	lb.	3.80	— 4.10
Western	lb.	3.30	— 3.60
Petit Grain	oz.	.75	— .85
Pimenta	lb.	3.30	— 3.40
Pine Needles	lb.	1.10	— 1.70
Rap Seed	gal.	1.90	— 2.00
Rhodinol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Rhodium	oz.	.30	— .40
Rose, Kissanlik	oz.	27.50	—28.00
Artificial	oz.	3.50	— 4.00
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
Trieste	lb.	.75	— .90
Rosin	gal.	.40	— .76
Rue, pure	oz.	.50	— .60
Sage	oz.	—	— .40
Salad, Union Oil Co.	gal.	1.60	— 1.65
Sandalwood, English	lb.	14.00	—15 00
West Indian	lb.	7.50	— 8.00
Sassafras	lb.	.75	— .80
Savin	lb.	7.25	— 7.50
Spearmint, pure	lb.	3.00	— 3 70
Sperm, winter, bleached.	gal.	1.70	— 1.80
Spruce	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Tansy	lb.	3.25	— 3.75
Tar, U. S. P.	gal.	.40	— .50
Thyme, commercial	lb.	.60	— .70
Red, No. 1	lb.	1.55	— 1.65
White	lb.	1.75	— 2.00
Whale	gal.	.70	— .75
Wine, Ethereal, light	lb.	4.00	— 4.50
Heavy, true, f. grapes	lb.	5.50	— 6.50
Wintergreen	lb.	4.75	— 5.00
Synthetic	lb.	1.25	— 1.50
Wormseed, Baltimore	lb.	6.25	— 6 50
Wormwood, Amer., good	lb.	6.00	— 6.25
Ylang Ylang, true	oz.	1.20	— 1.25
Ointment, Citrine	lb.	.83	— .90
Iodine	lb.	—	— 1.00
Mercurial, ½ mercury	lb.	1.31	— 1.40
1-3 Mercury	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Zinc Oxide	lb.	—	— .50
Opium (Natural)	lb.	24.00	—30.00
Granulated	lb.	32.00	—35.00
U. S. P. powdered	lb.	30.00	—32.00
Orange Flowers	lb.	1.30	— 1.45
Peel, Curacao	lb.	.10	— .18
Orphol	oz.	—	— —
Orris, Florentine	lb.	.30	— .35
Select Finger	lb.	2.40	— 2.50
Verona	lb.	.20	— .25
Orthoform	oz.	—	— 3.75
Ortol (developer), 16-oz. bottles incl.	lb.	Nominal	
1-oz.	oz.	—	— .80
Ortol Bisulphate, tubes	set	—	— .50
Ovaraden	oz.	—	— 1.10
Ovarin	oz.	5.00	— 5.35
Oxgall, purified, U. S. P.	lb.	—	— 2.00
Palladium Dichloride, 15 gr v.ea.		—	— 2.50
Pancreatin, U. S. P.	oz.	.30	— .40
Paprika pods, Hungarian	lb.	.65	— .70
Paraffin	lb.	.16	— .20
Paraform	oz.	.14	— .18
Paraldehyde U S. P.	lb.	—	— 3.00
Paramidophenol (Hydrochloride) 1-oz. c.c. v. incl.	oz.	—	— —
Pareira Brava Root	lb.	.50	— .55
Paris Green	lb.	.55	— .58
Parsley Seed	lb.	.28	— .33
Patchouli Leaves	lb.	.50	— .55
Pelletierine Sulphate, 15 gr.v.ea.		—	— 1.75
Tannate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— 1.00
Pellitory Root	lb.	.45	— .60
Pennyroyal, Herb	lb.	.20	— .25
Pepper, black, clean sift	lb.	.35	— .40
White	lb.	.40	— .45
Peppermint Herb, Germ.	lb.	.70	— .75
Leaves, pressed, ozs.	lb.	.25	— .35
Persian Berries	lb.	.45	— .55
Petroleum, U. S. P., white	lb.	.21	— .27
Phenacetin (Bayer)	oz.	—	— 2.40
do (L. & F.)	oz.	—	— 2 40
Pheno-bromate	oz.	—	— 2.00
Phenol-bismuth	oz.	—	— .80
Phenolphthalein	oz.	1.30	— 1.35
Phosphorus, Amorphous	lb.	2.20	— 2.36
Photol	oz.	—	— 4.00
Pichi Herb	lb.	.22	— .25
Pilocarpine, Alk., pure	gr.	.10	— .12
Hydrobromide, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .10
Hydrochloride, 5 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .40
Nitrate	gr.	.07	— .08
Salicylate, 5 gr. v.	gr.	—	— .10
Pink Root, true	lb.	.55	— .60
Piperidine	oz.	—	— 1.00
Piperin	oz.	1.00	— 1.20
Piperazine 10 grm. vial		—	— 3.00
Pipsissewa Leaves	lb.	.32	— .45
Pitch, Burgundy	lb.	.10	— .12
Plaster, calcined	bbl.	2.90	— 2.95
True, dentist's, sifted	bbl.	4.25	— 4.50
Platinite Ammonium Chloro, 15-gr. vials	ea.	1.80	— 2.00
Platinite Potassium Chlor., 15 gr. vials	ea.	2.00	— 2.20
Pleurisy Root	lb.	.25	— .30
Plumbago, C. P.	oz.	.50	— .60
Podophyllin (Resin)	lb.	4.00	— 4.25
Poke Berries	lb.	.20	— .22
Root	lb.	.16	— .20
Powdered	lb.	.20	— .25
Poppy Heads	lb.	.60	— .70
Seed blue (Maw)	lb.	.85	— .90
White	lb.	.36	— .38
Potassa, Caustic, com.	lb.	1.00	— 1.15
White sticks	lb.	1.80	— 1.90
Potassium Acetate	lb.	1.65	— 1.80
Arsenate	oz.	.12	— .15
Arsenite	oz.	—	— .15
Benzoate	oz.	.30	— .45
Bicarbonate	lb.	1.85	— 1.95
Bichromate	lb.	.50	— .55
Bisulphate, cryst.	lb.	—	— .80
C. P.	lb.	1.00	— 1.25
Bisulphite	lb.	1.60	— 1.80
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar) pure and powdered	lb.	.51	— .55
Borate	lb.	—	— .90
Potassium Bromide	lb.	1.45	— 1.65
Carbonate, tech. (Pearl Ash)	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
U. S. P.	lb.	1.60	— 1.75
Refined (Sal Tartar)	lb.	1.70	— 1.85
Chlorate	lb.	.58	— .62
Granulated	lb.	.78	— .85
Powdered	lb.	.58	— .62
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	1.35	— 1.45
Citrate	lb.	1.95	— 2.05
Cyanide	lb.	2.50	— 2.75
Fluoride	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Glycerophosphate	oz.	.27	— .30
Hypophosphite	lb.	2.25	— 2.35
Iodide	lb.	3.00	— 3.15
Iodate	oz.	—	— .35
Lactate 75-80 p.c.	lb.	—	— 2.80
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .24
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9 lb.		1.50	— 1.80
Nitrate	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.36	— .46
C. P.	lb.	.50	— .60
Permanganate	lb.	5.00	— 5.50
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— .32
C. P.	lb.	—	— —
Prussiate, red	lb.	3.75	— 4.25
Yellow	lb.	1.60	— 2.00
Salicylate	oz.	.20	— .25
Sulphate	lb.	.88	— .93
Sulphide	lb.	1.10	— 1.40
C. P.	lb.	.90	— 1.15
Tartrate, Powdered (Soluble Tartar)	lb.	1.30	— 1.40
Prickly Ash Bark	lb.	.25	— .30
Powdered	lb.	.32	— .37
Berries	lb.	.25	— .30
Protargol	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Pulsatilla Herb	lb.	4.20	— 5.00
Pumpkin Seed	lb.	.20	— .25
Pyoktanin Blue	oz.	2.50	— 3.00
Pyridine	oz.	—	— .25
Pyramidon	oz.	—	— 2.50
Pyrocatechin Resublimed	oz.	—	— .80
Quassia, rasped	lb.	.12	— .18
Powdered	lb.	.17	— .20
Quebracho Bark	lb.	.45	— .50
Queen of Meadow Leaves	lb.	.25	— .30
Quince Seed	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Quinidine, Alk., cryst.	oz.	.82	— 1.00
Sulph.	oz.	.47	— .57
Quinine, Alkaloid	oz.	—	— 1.69
Acetate	oz.	—	— 1.86
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 1.65
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 1.65
Benzoate	oz.	—	— —
Bisulphate	oz.	.90	— 1.00
Carbolate	oz.	—	— —
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.53
Glycerophosphate	oz.	—	— 2.52
Hydrobromide	oz.	—	— 1.47
Hydrochloride	oz.	—	— 1.47
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 1.66
Phenolsulphonate	oz.	—	— 1.49
Phosphate	oz.	—	— —
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.66
Salicylate	oz.	—	— 1.44
Sulphate, 100-oz. tins	oz.	.85	— .86
5-oz. cans	oz.	.90	— .93
1-oz. cans	oz.	.95	— 1.00
Valerate	oz.	—	— —
Rape Seed, English	lb.	.12	— .14
German	lb.	.10	— .12
Raspberries, dried	lb.	.60	— .65
Red Saunders	lb.	.16	— .20
Rennet, powder	oz.	—	— .75
Resin, common	lb.	.08	— .10
Good, strained, per 280 lbs.		8.00	— 8.25
Powdered	lb.	.12	— .18
Resor-Bisnol	oz.	—	— 1.00
Resorcin, pure white	oz.	1.00	— 1.15
Rhatany Root	lb.	.20	— .25
Rhamin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Rhodol (developer) 1-lb. bottles incl.	lb.	—	— —
1-oz.	oz.	—	— —
Rhubarb, Canton	lb.	.55	— .65
Clippings	lb.	.35	— .45
Powdered	lb.	.75	— 1.15
Rochelle Salt	lb.	.41½	— .47
Rodinal (Developer), 16-oz. bot. incl.	ea.	—	— —
3-oz. bottle incl.	ea.	—	— .75
Rose Leaves, pale	lb.	.90	— 1.20
Red	lb.	1.90	— 2.15
Rosemary Flowers	lb.	.55	— .60
Leaves	lb.	.30	— .35
Rotten Stone	lb.	.07	— .10
Rubidium Bromide	oz.	—	— 1.76
Iodide, 1-oz. v.	ea.	2.00	— 2.25

New York Jobbers' Prices Current of Drugs and Chemicals

Saccharin	oz.	—	— 4.00
Saffron, Amer. (safflower)	lb.	.75	— .80
Spanish true Valencia	lb.	12.50	—10.00
Sage Leaves	lb.	.30	— .40
Domestic	lb.	.50	— .60
Sajodin Tabs.	vial	.75	— .90
St. John's Bread	lb.	.12	— .15
Salicin	oz.	1.50	— 1.60
Saliformin	oz.	—	— 1.00
Salipyrin	oz.	—	— .80
Salol	lb.	2.00	— 2.50
Salophen	tube	1.50	— 1.80
Saloquinine	oz.	—	— 1.25
Saltpeter (See Pot. Nitrate)			
Sandalwood	lb.	.50	— .55
Ground	lb.	.60	— .65
Sandarac, Gum, clean	lb.	.65	— .75
Sanguinarin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.00
Santonin	oz.	2.95	— 3.05
Saponin crude	lb.	—	— 4.00
Sarsaparilla Root Hon. cut	lb.	.80	— .90
Mexican cut	lb.	.55	— .60
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Bark	lb.	.17	— .22
Sassafras, Pith	oz.	.18	— .20
Satrapol	oz.	—	— .40
Saw Palmetto Berries	lb.	.18	— .20
Scammony, Resin	oz.	.25	— .30
Scarlet Red, Biebrich, Med'loz.		—	— 2.25
Scopolamine Hydrobromide, 15 gr. vial	ea.	3.50	— 3.75
Hydrochloride 5 gr. v.	ea.	.75	— 1.00
Senecin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 1.50
Senega Root	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Seidlitz Mixture	lb.	.32	— .37
Senna Leaves Alexandria	lb.	.75	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.60	— .65
Tinnevelly select	lb.	.35	— .40
Senna Pods	lb.	.25	— .30
Senol Solution 1-lb. bottle	lb.	—	— —
3-oz.	oz.	—	— —
Sepia, True	oz.	—	— .45
Serpentaria (Va. Snake Root)	lb.	.50	— .55
Silver. Chloride	oz.	.73	— .80
Citrate	oz.	—	— 1.15
Cyanide	oz.	1.04	— 1.10
Iodide	oz.	—	— 1.19
Lactate	oz.	—	— 1.00
Nitrate, cryst.	oz.	.65	— .70
Fused Cones	oz.	.80	— .85
Nucleinate	oz.	.60	— .65
Oxide	oz.	1.10	— 1.20
Simaruba, Bark of Root	lb.	.70	— .75
Skullcap Leaves	lb.	.32	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.29	— .34
Skunk Cabbage	lb.	.20	— .25
Smilacin (Resinoid)	oz.	—	— 3.00
Snakeroot, Canada	lb.	.35	— .45
Soap, Castile, green	lb.	.20	— .22
Mottled, genuine	lb.	.20	— .22
White Conti's	lb.	.38	— .45
Soft, green	lb.	.20	— .25
Soap Tree Bark, whole	lb.	.12	— .16
Cut	lb.	.23	— .28
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .30
Soda, Caustic, purified, fused	lb.	.45	— .50
Caustic, pure (by alcohol) stks		.80	— .85
Sodium, Acetate	lb.	.20	— .25
Arsenate	lb.	.60	— .75
Arsenite, pure	lb.	.70	— .75
Benzoate	lb.	3.75	— 4.00
Bicarbonate	lb.	.03	— .07
Bichromate	lb.	.35	— .40
C. P., powdered	oz.	.08	— .10
Bitartrate	lb.	.80	— .90
Cacodylate, 1 oz.	ea.	2.90	— 3.00
Bromide	lb.	.50	— .55
Carbon (Sal Soda)	lb.	.02½	— .04
C. P., cryst., U. S. P.	lb.	.13	— .19
Dried purified	lb.	.16	— .18
Granulated	lb.	.02½	— .04
Chlorate	lb.	.55	— .65
Chloride, C. P.	lb.	.15	— .18
Cinnamate	oz.	.60	— .70
Citrate	lb.	.80	— .85
Cyanide	lb.	.40	— .55
Glycerophosphate, 75 p.c.	oz.	.18	— .22
Hypophosphite	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Hyposulphite, cryst.	lb.	.04	— .06
Kegs, 112 lbs.	lb.	.02½	— .03
Granular	lb.	.02¾	— .06
Iodide (oz. .37-.40)	lb.	4.25	— 4.50
Lactophosphate	oz.	.20	— .25
Metabisulphite, 1-lb. c.b. 9	lb.	—	— .70
Nitrate	lb.	.17	— .30
Nitrite	lb.	—	— .90
Oxalate	lb.	1.50	— 1.75
Perborate	lb.	.55	— .60
Permanganate	lb.	—	— 5.85
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Sodium Phosphate, cryst.	lb.	.14	— .15
Pure, cryst.	lb.	.10	— .14
Recrystalized	lb.	.16	— .17
Dried	lb.	.26	— .28
Phosphomolybdate	oz.	.47	— .55
Salicylate	lb.	1.30	— 1 60
From Oil Wintergreen	lb.	4.25	— 5.00
Silicate, dry	lb.	.14	— .16
Liquid	lb.	.08	— .10
Silicofluoride	oz.	—	— .15
Succinate	lb.	6.00	— 6.50
Sulphate (Sal. Glauber)	lb.	.04	— .05
Pure cryst.	lb.	.08	— .12
Dry	lb.	.08	— .12
Sulphide	lb.	.30	— .35
Sulphite, cryst.	lb.	.12	— .17
Pure, dried (Anhydrous)	lb.	.24	— .27
Tungstate, 1-lb. c.b. 8	lb.	1.00	— 1.00
Valerate	oz.	—	— .75
and Potassium Tartrate (Rochelle Salt)	lb.	.34	— .44
Spartein, Sulph.	oz.	7 50	— 7.75
Spearmint Leaves, ozs.	lb.	.34	— .38
Spermaceti, cakes	lb.	.36	— .38
Spikenard Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Spruce Gum	lb.	1.00	— 1.10
Extra	lb.	1.50	— 1.65
Spirit, Ammonia, U. S. P.	lb.	.80	— .85
Aromatic	lb.	.85	— .90
Ether, comp.	lb.	—	— 1.80
Nitrous, U. S. P.	lb.	.52	— .60
Spirits Turpentine	gal.	.46	— .50
Squawvine Root	lb.	.46	— .58
Squill Root, white	lb.	.20	— .24
Starch, iodized	lb.	—	— 4.20
Stavesacre, seed	lb.	.50	— .60
Stillingia Root	lb.	.20	— .25
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .30
Storax, liquid	lb.	—	— 9.00
Stovain, ¼-oz.	doz.	—	— 9.00
½-oz.	doz.	—	—16.00
Stramonium Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.45	— .50
Pressed, ozs.	lb.	.38	— .43
Seed	lb.	.20	— .22
Powdered	lb.	.25	— .28
Strontium Acetate	oz.	.10	— .12
Bromide	lb.	.80	— .90
Carbonate	lb.	.55	— .60
Chloride	lb.	.40	— .60
Iodide	oz.	.24	— .28
Lactate	oz.	.18	— .22
Nitrate, dry	lb.	.33	— .40
Granular, C. P.	lb.	—	— —
Peroxide (Hydrated)	lb.	2.75	— 3.00
Salicylate	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Strophanthus Seed, brown	lb.	2.00	— 2.25
Green	lb.	2.30	— 2.50
Powdered	lb.	2.35	— 2 50
Strychnine, Acetate, ⅛th	oz.	2.25	— 2.38
Alk., pow'd., ⅛th-oz. v.	oz.	2.10	— 2.15
Arsenate	oz.	—	— 2.35
Arsenite	oz.	—	— 2.35
Glycerophosphate, ⅛-oz. v.	oz.	—	— 3.35
Hypophosphite	oz.	—	— 2.75
Nitrate, ⅛th oz. v.	oz.	—	— 2.35
Phosphate	oz.	—	— 2.35
Sulphate, ⅛th oz. v.	oz.	—	— 1.85
Sublamine, S. & G.	oz.	—	— .50
Sugar of Milk, powdered	lb.	.55	— .60
1-lb. cartons	lb.	.57	— .62
Sulfonal, Bayer	oz.	—	— 1.35
L. & F.	oz.	—	— 1 00
Sulphonmethane, U. S. P.	oz.	1.00	— 1.06
Sulphonethylmeth, U. S. P.	oz.	1.25	— 1.35
Sulphothyol	lb.	—	— 2.50
Sulphur Chloride	lb.	—	— .50
Flowers	lb.	.09	— .11
Iodide	oz.	.28	— .32
Lac, precipitated	lb.	.70	— .80
Roll	lb.	.06	— .07
Washed	lb.	.11	— .13
Sumac bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Summer Savory Leaves	lb.	.35	— .40
Sunflower Seeds	lb.	.07½	— .12
Talcum powder	lb.	.06½	— 09
Purified	lb.	16	— .20
Tamarinds	kegs	4.50	— 4.75
Tannalbin	oz.	—	— .75
Tannoform	oz.	—	— .50
Tar, Barbadoes	gal.	1.00	— 1.10
No. Carolina, pt. cans	doz.	—	— 1.25
Tartar Eemetic	lb.	.85	— .90
Terebene (Optic. inact.)	lb.	—	— .75
Terpin Hydrate, 1-lb. car	lb.	.60	— .65
Terpinol	lb.	.95	— 1.05
Thalline sulphate	oz.	7.50	— 8.00
Thallium Acetate, 15 gr. v.	ea.	—	— .35
Theobromine	oz.	—	— 2.00
Theocin	oz.	—	— 2.70
Theophorin	oz.	—	— .75
Thiosinamine	lb.	—	— —
1-oz. c.v. inc.	oz.	—	— 2.00
Thiocarbamide	oz.	—	— 1.60
Thiocol	oz.	—	— 1.68
Thyme herb	lb.	.20	— .26
Thymol	lb.	22.25	—22.75
Iodide, U.S.P.	lb.	19 80	—21 00
Thyroids	lb.	—	—16.00
Tilia Flowers no leaves	lb.	.55	— .65
With leaves	lb.	.40	— .50
Tin, Chloride, pure	lb.	1.00	— 1.05
Oxide, pure	lb.	.80	— .90
Toluene	lb.	—	— .50
Tolypyrin	oz.	—	— 1.25
Tormentilla Root	lb.	.40	— .50
Triphenin	oz.	—	— .50
Tragacanth Aleppo, extra	lb.	2.90	— 3.00
Aleppo, No. 1	lb.	2.65	— 2.75
Powdered	lb.	2.45	— 2.85
Turpentine, Chian, gen.	oz.	.45	— .50
Venice, true clopdy	lb.	4.00	— 4.10
Artificial	lb.	.18	— .20
Turkey Corn Root	lb.	.85	— 1.00
Turmeric, powdered	lb.	.16	— .20
Unicorn Root, true	lb.	.28	— .35
False	lb.	.40	— .45
Uran, Acetate, 1-oz. g.s.v.7 oz.		—	— .40
1-lb.	lb.	—	— 6.00
Chlor., 1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— .45
Nitrate, 1-lb. g.s.b. 14	lb.	—	— 9.00
1-oz. g.s.b. 7	oz.	—	— .40
Sulph, 1-oz. g.s.v. 7	oz.	—	— .50
Uva Ursi	lb.	.15	— .20
Valerian Root, English	lb.	.85	— .90
Powdered	lb.	.95	— 1.00
Belgian	lb.	1.10	— 1.20
Powdered	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Vanillin	oz.	.80	— .87
Veratrine	oz.	—	— —
Sulphate	oz.	2.40	— 2.50
Veratrum Viride, Root	lb.	.15	— .20
Verdigris, pow'd, pure	lb.	.45	— .50
Veronal	oz.	—	— 4.20
Tablets, 5 gr. 10's	tube	—	— .60
	100s	—	— 5.00
Vervain Root	lb.	.28	— .35
Violet Flowers	lb.	1.15	— 1.25
Wahoo, Bark of Root	lb.	.45	— .50
Bark of Tree	lb.	.25	— .35
Walnut Leaves	lb.	.20	— .25
Water Pepper	lb.	.20	— .25
Wax, Bay	lb.	.40	— .45
Bees, yellow	lb.	.63	— .65
Carnauba, No. 1	lb.	.70	— .75
Japan	lb.	.30	— .35
White Hellebore. Root	lb.	.35	— .40
Powdered	lb.	.26	— .30
White Pine Bark	lb.	.15	— .20
Whiting	lb.	.03	— .03½
Wild Cherry Bark	lb.	.12	— .16
Ground	lb.	.14	— .18
Willow Bark, black	lb.	—	— .18
White	lb.	—	— .25
Wintergreen Leaves	lb.	.20	— .26
Winter's Bark	lb.	.65	— .75
Witch Hazel. Extract double Distilled	gal.	1.15	— 1 25
Barrels	gal.	.90	— .95
Witch Hazel Leaves	lb.	.15	— .20
Wormseed (Chenopodium)	lb.	.16	— .18
Levant (Santonica)	lb.	.90	— 1.00
Wormwood Herb	lb.	.25	— .30
Xeroform	lb.	—	— 1 50
Yellow Dock Root	lb.	.18	— .22
Zinc, Acetate, 1-lb. bots.	lb.	.50	— .60
Benzoate	oz.	.90	— 1.00
Bromide	oz.	.20	— .25
Chloride, fused	lb.	.70	— .95
Granulated	lb.	.30	— .35
Iodide	oz.	.28	— .32
Metallic C. P.	lb.	.45	— .90
Gran., free from As.	lb.	.60	— 1.00
Hypophosphite	oz.	.22	— .25
Lactophosphate	oz.	—	— —
Oxide, American	lb.	.18	— .20
Eng. Hubbuck's	lb.	1.00	— 1 05
Peroxide	lb.	3.40	— 3 60
Phenate	oz.	—	— .25
Phenolsulphonate	lb.	.80	— .90
Permanganate	oz.	—	— .45
Phosphate	lb.	1.25	— 1.40
Phosphide	oz.	.30	— .40
Salicylate	oz.	—	— —
Stearate	lb.	—	— .65
Sulphate, crystals	lb.	.08	— .10
C. P.	lb.	.35	— .40
Valerate	lb.	—	—13.00
	oz.	—	— 1.00

Imports and Exports of Drugs and Chemicals, Dyestuffs, Etc.

Imports from Aug, 18 to Aug. 25—Exports for month of June

Imports

ACID—
46,460 pounds carbolic
46,440 pounds carbolic
13,552 pounds oxalic
600 gallons cresylic

AGAR-AGAR—
11,000 pounds

ALBUMEN EGG—
25,000 pounds
31,600 pounds
50,400 pounds
94,160 pounds
30,300 pounds
38,940 pounds

ALIZARINE—
1,120 pounds

AMMONIUM SALTS—
245,644 pounds various
22,615 pounds various
8,400 pounds carbonate

ARGOLS—
517,960 pounds
1,611,198 pounds
439,292 pounds

BARKS—
33,520 pounds cinchona
22 tons mangrove
23 tons mangrove
138 tons Colombia
14 tons Dutch Guiana

BEANS—
45,186 pounds vanilla
3,515 pounds vanilla
16,396 pounds vanilla
9,551 pounds vanilla
104 pounds vanilla
10,867 pounds vanilla
19,601 pounds vanilla
5,600 pounds soya
13,000 pounds vanilla
9,900 pounds tonka
2,400 pounds tonka
18,800 pounds tonka
2,100 pounds tonka
576 bushels castor
4,371 bushels castor
14,586 bushels castor
540 bushels castor
76,162 bushels castor
263 bushels castor

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS—
500 pounds

COLLODION—
$205
$287
$2,826
$492

COPRA—
116,740 pounds
376,670 pounds
709,150 pounds

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—
4,624 pounds indigo natural
47,887 pounds indigo natural
2,755 pounds indigo natural
225,561 pounds indigo synthetic
16,256 pounds indigo synthetic
39,150 pounds gambier
544,000 pounds gambier

DYE WOODS—
102 tons
105 tons
30 tons

ERGOT—
2,125 pounds

ESSENTIAL OILS—
680 pounds various
1,000 pounds geranium
4,800 pounds various

FLOWERS—
400 pounds chamomile
100 pounds saffron

GALL NUTS—
34,750 pounds
27,000 pounds

GELATIN—
13,622 pounds
4,153 pounds
20,300 pounds

GLYCERIN—
2,195 pounds
44,680 pounds
87,803 pounds
13,693 pounds

GUMS—
16,398 pounds chicle
82,997 pounds chicle
439,755 pounds chicle
2,010 pounds chicle

IRON OXIDE—
12,000 pounds

ISINGLASS—
2,000 pounds
5,000 pounds
5,000 pounds

KOLA NUTS—
1,400 pounds

LACTARENE—
330,690 pounds
20,186 pounds
292,167 pounds

LEAVES—
74,100 pounds senna
5,100 pounds thyme
38,375 pounds laurel
2,000 pounds coltsfoot
600 pounds senna

LIME CITRATE—
2,250,948 pounds
3,697 pounds

MEDICINAL AND MISCELLANEOUS DRUG PREPARATIONS—
400 pounds medicine

NUX VOMICA—
20,000 pounds

OILS—
24,398 gallons olive
280 pounds linaloe
96,146 gallons olive
373,431 gallons olive
430,457 pounds palm
968 pounds palm
4,821,474 pounds coconut
1,459,026 pounds coconut
120 gallons Chinese nut
8,553 gallons peanut
3,718 gallons rapeseed
58,569 pounds lemon
1,237 pounds lemon
1,000 pounds lemon
66,098 gallons olive, edible
64,558 gallons olive, edible
7,020 gallons cod oil
942,369 gallons olive, edible
9,803 gallons olive, edible
27 gallons olive, edible
24,440 pounds castor
994,740 pounds coconut
39,790 pounds coconut
143,000 pounds coconut
1,056 tons (in bulk) coconut
10,000 pounds shark
10,000 gallons sardine
7,460 gallons peanut
105,375 pounds soya bean
45,075 pounds soya bean

OPIUM—
19,100 pounds
20 pounds

PALM OIL—
968 pounds
430,457 pounds

PEPPERMINT CRYSTALS—
10,000 pounds

PERFUMERY—
$416,349
$16
$464
$35,799
$9,840
$13
$16
$21

POTASSIUM CARBONATE—
44,800 pounds
6,406 pounds
22,000 pounds
600 pounds

POTASSIUM SALTS—
100 pounds
9,056 pounds

QUICKSILVER—
900 pounds

QUININE—
500 ounces
3,600 ounces
200,000 ounces
500 ounces
1,408 ounces
256,000 ounces

ROOTS—
3,457 pounds licorice
66,710 pounds licorice
569,312 pounds licorice
91,911 pounds ginger
22,912 pounds ginger
13,800 pounds rhubarb
1,300 pounds sarsaparilla
8,100 pounds pareira brava
1,700 pounds medicinal
18,900 poudns ipecac
42,700 ponuds gentian
18,900 pounds ipecac
42,700 pounds gentian

SEED—
237,989 bushels flax
88 bushels flax
3,400 pounds aniseed
577 bushels castor
200 pounds jaborandi
35,000 pounds rape
67,640 pounds hemp
36,000 pounds coriander

SHELLAC—
2,963,747 pounds
32,830 pounds
3,280 pounds

SODIUM SALTS—
$11,387
$11,662
$323

SOAP—
8,000 pounds castile
221,828 pounds castile

SPICES—
48,625 pounds cassia
159,336 pounds cassia
465,350 pounds cassia
458,258 pounds cassia
36,800 pounds cassia
22,600 pounds cassia
60,000 pounds cassia
61,960 pounds cassia
11,350 pounds chillies
43,875 pounds chillies
51,250 pounds ginger
5,400 pounds mace
10,514 pounds mace
35,108 pounds nutmegs
6,775 pounds nutmegs
15,050 pounds nutmegs

SPONGES—
$256
$7,228
$229
$36,875
$12,187

TARTAR, CRUDE—
19,800 pounds
138,498 pounds
38,420 pounds

WAX—
42,078 pounds vegetable
843,247 pounds vegetable
6,012 pounds bees
100 pounds bees
30,579 pounds bees
30,300 pounds vegetable

ZINC OXIDE—
6,000 pounds

Exports

ACID, SULPHURIC—
186 pounds, Jamaica
4,445 pounds, Trinidad
510 pounds, British West Indies
174,139 pounds, Cuba

ALCOHOL—
50 gallons, Mexico
47 gallons, Jamaica
42 gallons, Cuba
49 gallons, French West Indies

ALCOHOL, WOOD—
300 gallons, Australia
2,756 gallons, New Zealand

BARK EXTRACTS—
$717, Mexico
$67, Jamaica
$1,623, Cuba
$145, Brazil
50 pounds, Ecuador

(Continued on page 31)

MARKET BREVITIES

In their weekly review of the market for seeds and herbs, John Clarke & Co., say: The market is more or less active; the whole group is unsettled, and mostly firmer and higher with wider demand for most grades and dwindling supply in first hands.

H. P. Herrfeldt & Co. say of herbs and seeds: Considerably more interest has been shown in all grades of mustard seeds and several cheap lots of English yellow have gone into consumption, the market for this grade closing slightly firmer. No shipments seem to be coming from England at the present time. Celery, coriander and cumin seeds have been in active demand. Further business in Greek sage has advanced prices again and as practically nothing is being shipped from Europe, local dealers predict a 25c market on this article this Fall.

The Monsanto Chemical Works, announces that the company will give a guarantee to all who buy and sell aspirin made by the Monsanto Chemical Works. The statement is made by President John F. Queeny who refers to the circulars of the Bayer Company threatening suit against manufacturers who use the name aspirin.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

United States Piece Dyeing Co., Passaic, N. J., capital $50,000. To bleach and dye silk. G. R. Meyers, Paterson, N. J., and W. and Jeannette Block, New York.

Cable Chemical Company, Cable, Ill., capital $5,000. To deal in chemicals. W. C. Hibbert, A. E. Malone, Walter Rosenburg.

F. A. Dillingham, Manhattan, capital $30,000. Frank A. Dillingham, Roy T. Ballard, A. B. Champlin.

Lincoln Chemical Works, Lincoln, N. J., capital $10,000. To manufacture chemicals. Nat S. Kallman, of Long Branch, N. J., and Hyman Beler and Morris Katz, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Goodrich-Lockhart Co., Orange, N. J., capital $250,000. To manufacture and sell chemicals. E J McWhinney, W. J. Maloney, N. P. Coffin, all of Wilmington, Del.

Tanners' Products Co., Dover, Del., capital $2,000,000. To make, buy or sell wool and wool products. C L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, all of Wilmington, Del.

Ambler Chemical Corp, Dover, Del., capital $100,000. To make and deal in and with chemicals of all kinds. P. E. Britsch, W. E. Schiles, Jr., both of Brooklyn, N. Y., and A. Oakley, of Pearl River, N. Y

Flavoring Extracts Manufacturing Co., Inc., Manhattan, capital $5,000. To manufacture flavoring extracts, perfumes and toilet waters, and deal in chemicals. L. Restrepo, V. H. Downes, S. Schwartz, 53 West 72d Street.

Pennsylvania Explosive Supply Co, Inc., Manhattan, capital $10,000. To make blasting powder, explosives and chemicals. B. Greser and S and St. Stern, 541 East Fifth Street.

Lessing's Inc., Manhattan, capital $600,000. General drug and cigar business. R. H Frink, G H. Wetjen, C. H. Whinston, 1,807 Clinton Ave, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bi-Continent Trading Corp., Manhattan, capital $500,000. To deal in drugs, minerals, metals, machinery and general merchandise. L Pallay, R. Tally, G. A. Evalenko, 1 West 64th Street, New York.

Helbetia Commercial Co., Inc., Manhattan, capital, $50,000. To import and export drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and pigments W. Saenger, N. M. Behr, E. L. Clancy, 27 William Street, New York.

Want Ads

RATE—Our charge for these *WANT ADS* in this publication, *all classifications*, is $1.00 an issue for 20 words or less; additional words, 5c each.

PAYMENT in all cases should accompany the order; add 10c if answers are to be forwarded.

Address, DRUG AND CHEMICAL MARKETS
No. 3 Park Place New York

EMPLOYEES FURNISHED. Stores sold—also furnished; All States. Positions. Doctors, Dentists, Veterinarians furnished. F. V. KNIEST, Omaha, Neb., Estab. 1904.

WANTED—Salesmen.
FOR SALE: Acetylsalicylic Acid and Tablets. Special formula to order for large consumers.
J. AUGUSTUS MILLER, Manufacturing Chemist, Woolworth Building, New York City.

WANTED—Experienced Tablet Maker, Expert Machinist, also assistant to make granulations.
11 ozs. Guaiacol Carbonate (Squibb).
1 Ryder Beam Prescription Scale, in fine condition.
Address, GRACE & BODINSON Drug Co., Baker, Oregon.

(Continued from page 30)

BEES WAX—
25 pounds, Venezuela
250 pounds, Philippine Islands

CALCIUM CARBIDE—
78,974 pounds, Panama
29,000 pounds, Salvador
23,858 pounds, Mexico
1,600 pounds, Barbados

COPPER SULPHATE—
68,100 pounds, Guatemala
13,481 pounds, Nicaragua
26,700 pounds, Mexico
1,800 pounds, Newfoundland

DYES AND DYESTUFFS—
3,286 pounds, Norway
5,334 pounds, Portugal
82,424 pounds, Spain
4,395 pounds, Switzerland
293,325 pounds, England

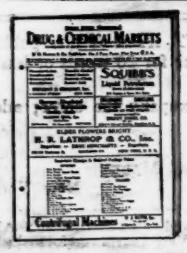
ESSENTIAL OILS—
$31, Bermuda
$254, Costa Rica
$72, Guatemala
$16, Honduras
$62, Nicaragua
$72, Panama

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—
$2, British Honduras
$318, Costa Rica
$286, Guatemala
$167, Honduras
$321, Panama
$289, Salvador
$6,555, Mexico

PEPPERMINT OIL—
57 pounds, Chile
326 pounds, Australia
236 pounds, New Zealand

QUICKSILVER—
158 pounds, French West Indies
88 pounds, San Domingo
44 pounds, Brazil

Price List of the Era Publications



Drug and Chemical Markets

The purpose of this journal is to supply first-hand buyers with thoroughly reliable Market Reports, with current prices on Drugs and Chemicals, Heavy Chemicals and Dyestuffs. It also prints each week 2 complete lists (1,600 items) of current Jobbers' Prices in New York on Drugs and Chemicals.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico, $4.00 year; Canada $4.50, and Foreign Countries $5.00 a year.

The Pharmaceutical Era

(Established 1887)

A monthly pharmaceutical journal for druggists, pharmacists and students, covering all the important branches of pharmacy and its allied subjects.

Some characteristics of the ERA are its independent editorial policy and its all-around completeness, such as the modern druggist requires.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico $1.00; Canada $1.50 and to Foreign Countries $2.00 a year.

The Soda Fountain

(Established 1902)

The only publication with a national circulation devoted exclusively to soda fountain trade.

A monthly journal for druggists, confectioners and all owners and operators of soda fountains, recognized as the leading educational publication in this growing industry. A real necessity to every soda man, owner or dispenser.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—U. S., Cuba and Mexico $1.00; Canada $1.25, and to Foreign Countries $1.50 a year.

Era Price List—Issued Annually

(Established 1895)

A general price list of Drugs and Chemicals and Proprietary goods for the Drug Trade. In 4 Parts: Part 1—Drugs and Chemicals. Part 2—Proprietary Goods; Part 3—Key to Part 2, giving names of Manufacturers; Part 4—Manufacturers' Price Lists.

PRICE $1.00 a copy, postpaid. The Pharmaceutical Era and Era Price List for $1.50 a Year in U. S., Cuba and Mexico; Canada $2.00; Foreign $2.50.

Era Dose Book

Full of "meat" from cover to cover. Should be on every prescription counter. 20 Dose and Reference Tables with Appendix of Alcohol and Narcotic percentages in U. S. P. and N. F.

Price 50c a copy, postpaid.

ERA KEY to the U. S. P. and the N. F.

This book (vest pocket size) supplies physicians, pharmacists and students with a practical KEY to the contents of the new U. S. Pharmacopoeia and the new National Formulary, giving official names, synonyms, preparations, therapeutic properties, doses, etc.

Price, 50 cents a copy, postpaid.

The Era Poison Register (New Edition, Dec., 1915)

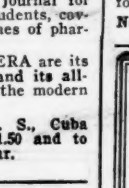
For druggists' legal record of poison sales with digest of the poison laws in all the States. This new edition most complete; 152 pages, 8½x11 in., with spaces for 1500 entries; full bound, cloth sides, with leather back and corners.

Price, $1.00 a copy, postpaid.

Era Cost Stock and Inventory Book

Special ruled book, thumb indexed, for keeping costs, quotations and stocks of Drugs and Chemicals. Does not contain Pharmaceuticals, Sundries or Proprietary Medicines. Special ruled pages for Quotations, Addresses.

Full Cloth, leather back and corners, $2.50 a copy



Era Formulary—(8000 Formulas)

A most valuable collection of unofficial formulas for Manufacturers, Druggists, Physicians, Veterinary Surgeons, Hospitals and for Household use.

This edition revised by the late Wm. C. Alpers, Sc. D., President of the Amer. Phar. Assn. and by E. J. Kennedy, Ph. C., Editor of The Pharmaceutical Era.

Full cloth, 527 pages in 9 Divisions and 146 classes. **Price $3.00 a copy, postpaid.**

The Dispenser's Formulary

or Soda Water Guide

Contains 2,000 formulas for the soda fountain, for making Ice Cream, Ices, etc., also valuable Luncheonette department. By far the best and most complete formula book published for fountain dispensers. Every fountain man should have this valuable book.

New and Enlarged Edition, $1.50 a copy postpaid

Era Druggists Directory

The standard directory of the drug trade. Wholesale Druggists, Retail Druggists and Manufacturers in separate lists all arranged geographically. 18th Edition for 1916.

Price $5.00 a copy postpaid.

The Era Course in Pharmacy

A complete correspondence course covering in 10 Parts all the required branches of Pharmacy, such as Inorganic and Organic Chemistry, Botany, Materia Medica, Pharmacognosy, etc. Founded in 1898—over 9,000 students in all parts of the world. Complete Prospectus free on application. The ERA Course complete, including diploma to graduates, only $10.00.

Address Director, ERA Course in Pharmacy, 3 Park Place, New York.

The Era Opium and Coca Registers

These registers are designed for Druggists and Physicians to comply with the Harrison Narcotic Law. There are three styles as follows:

No. 1—For Druggists Prescription Record.
No. 2—For Physicians, Dentists, etc.
No. 3—For Record of Sales and Purchases.

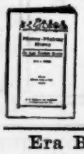
All three books in uniform size (8 x 11 in.) full cloth, leather backs and corners—152 Ruled Pages.

Price $1.00 each, postpaid. ORDER BY NUMBER.

Era Narcotic List

A list of official and unofficial Drugs, Chemicals and preparations affected by the Federal Narcotic law.

Vest Pocket Size—25c a copy, postpaid.



Money Making Hints

For Druggists and Confectioners

It is full of original trade building suggestions for assisting druggists and confectioners in increasing their fountain and confectionery trade, window displays, etc.

Full paper Covers, $1.00 a copy, postpaid.

Era Binders

Hold copies of Drug and Chemical Markets, The Pharmaceutical Era or The Soda Fountain for one year. This binder preserves your journals for permanent reference.

Price 75c each, postpaid.

D. O. HAYNES & CO., Publishers, No. 3 Park Place, NEW YORK